# THE FRANK GASPARRO PAPERS

AMERICAN

## NUMISMATIC

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#### FRANK GASPARRO PAPERS

- Italian-American Bicentennial
- Robert Kennedy
   Queen Elizabeth II
   Thomas Jefferson

Animals-Eagles

## AMERICAN

## NUMISMATIC

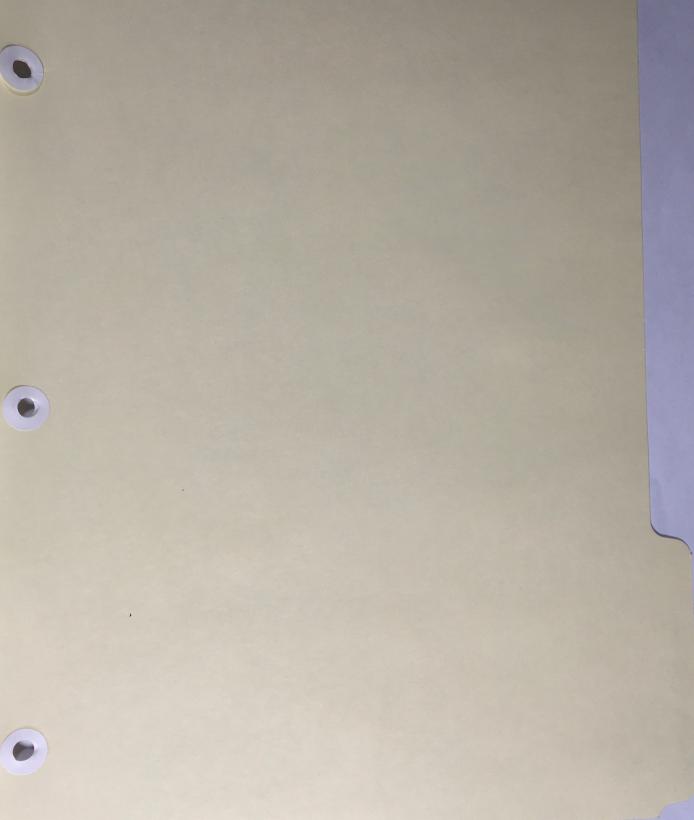
ASSOCIATION

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## FRANK GASPARRO PAPERS

## **BOX FIVE**

- Italian-American Bicentennial
- Uniforms-Flags
- Robert Kennedy
- Queen Elizabeth II
- Thomas Jefferson
- Animals-Eagles



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## ITALIAN AMERICAN BICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION ART EXHIBITION



MEMORIAL HALL MAY 9 - 27 1976

**PROSPECTUS** 

OIL PAINTING SCULPTURE WATERCOLOR GRAPHICS



### **PROSPECTUS**



**MEMORIAL** 

HALL

MAY 9-27, 1976

#### COORDINATOR FRANK GASPARRO 216 WESTWOOD PARK DRIVE HAVERTOWN, PA. 19083 HI 6-8819

## ITALIAN AMERICAN BICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION ART EXHIBITION

OIL PAINTING • SCULPTURE • WATERCOLOR • GRAPHICS

## IN CONJUNCTION WITH HISTORICAL, CULTURAL, MUSICAL EVENTS

OPEN TO ARTISTS OF ITALIAN AMERICAN ORIGIN OF DELAWARE VALLEY IN KEEPING WITH ITALIAN TRADITION

#### RECEIVING

Friday, Saturday, April 9-10, 1976 - 10:00 am to 5:00 pm. All work must be delivered unpacked in person.

#### **WORK ELIGIBLE**

Oils, Water Colors, Graphics-Mixed Media, or Sculpture.

#### FRAMING

All paintings, and other media, must be properly framed and wired ready for hanging.

#### LABELS

Labels (enclosed) are issued for each work. Please print or type clearly and attach on back of work.

#### **IMPORTANT**

Work cannot be removed except on specified dates.

#### **COMMITTEE OF SELECTION & HANGING**

The action of the selection committee will be final.

#### **REMOVAL DATE**

Work not accepted must be removed Saturday, April 17, 1976. Exhibited work must be removed Saturday, May 29, 1976. Work not removed on these dates will be at the exhibitor's risk. (Hours 10:00 am to 5:00 pm)

#### LIABILITY

The Italian-American Bicentennial will be responsible or liable for loss or damage of items while on exhibition only.

#### SALES

Every effort will be encouraged for sales. No commissions or royalties taken.

#### **CALENDAR**

Private Reception - Sunday, May 9, 1976 - 1:00 to 5:00 pm Public Opening - Monday, May 10, 1976 - 8:00 pm Open Daily - to May 27th - 10:00 am to 5:00 pm Exhibition Closing - Thursday, May 27, 1976 - 5:00 pm

MEMORIAL HALL - WESTPARK • FAIRMOUNT PARK, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A CERTIFICATE OF MERIT WILL BE ISSUED TO EACH EXHIBITOR

ITALIAN-AMERICAN BICENTENNIAL ART EXHIBITION 1976	
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VOL. I. No. 1

JULY 1939

## OBSTETRICS and LEONARDO THUS IT WAS BORN

It was a cold, damp, blustery December night in 1933. Even for Philadelphia, the weather was bad. One by one, men muffled in snow-spattered overcoats approached the inviting glare of a large showwindow, and entered the building through the sheltered doorway alongside. Inside, warmth and cheer, and the polytonal laughter of happy men



provided a strong contrast to the bleak and almost deserted street. Had Sherlock Holmes, or any one of his innumerable successors in the overworked art of deduction been present, he would immediately have been able to inform you that the men present were artists-workers in most of the occupations associated with esthetic expressions and appreciation - painters, sculptors, photographers, writers, architects, printers, etc. These men were having obstetrical difficulties-for they were giving birth to a new organization. At the moment, they were discussing names. Many suggestions were made, most of them revolving around some famous artist. Then someone mentioned Da Vinci. Immediately the sponsors of the other names withdrew their nominations. For had not that immortal Florentine achieved perfection in every one of the fields of artistic endeavor in which each of these men was striving? What better name could one wish for an association of artists?

Thus was born the Da Vinci Alliance, and under the tutelage of the spirit of the peerless Leonardo, it has prospered. Its fortunes have been guided by men of unusual ability. Its first president was Nicola D'Ascenzo, one of the greatest living masters of the difficult art of stained glass and mosaic decoration. At the expiration of Mr. D'Ascenzo's term, he was unanimously elected Honorary President for life, in which capacity he still takes a deep and helpful interest in the Alliance. The other officers of the first administration were Severo Antonelli, internationally-known photographer, who served as vice-president, and Armando T. Ricci, noted artist and decorator, who carried out the double duties of secretary and treasurer.

The chief aims of the Da Vinci Alliance are: To promote good relations among its members and among artists in general; to foster appreciation and understanding of the fine arts; to assist in the promotion of all movements which have a cultural significance; and to encourage and assist young artists of promise.

The three types of members—active, associate, and honorary—have co-operated excellently in the Alliance's efforts to achieve these aims, and the future seems full of promise.

With this, the first issue of the News, the Da Vinci Alliance inaugurates the publication of an unpretentious periodical, designed to fill a long-felt need for a medium of communication among members, and for a means of both announcing and recording the multifarious activities of the Alliance. All members are requested to submit all items which might be of interest to the membership in general. Send them to The Editor, c/o Martino Studios, 27 South 18th Street, Philadelphia.

#### PUBLISHED BY THE DA VINCI ALLIANCE

27 South 18th Street, Phila., Pa.

Editor......S. Thomas Bucciarelli
Art Director......Giovanni Martino

#### THE ARTS and POLITICS

The definitions of art are legion, and the number of broken heads which have resulted from discussions involving those definitions would probably run into astronomical figures. Yet no one will deny that whatever else art is, it is certainly a very important means of increasing man's happiness and comfort. Nor can it be denied that art is the mainspring of civilization.

It seems clear, then, that any political system which in any manner suppresses art is placing obstacles in the path of progress. And practically all of the various "isms" which are currently so popular with certain types of politicians, advocate, to a greater or lesser degree, restrictions upon the freedom of artistic expression. Of course, it is probably true that no government in history has ever permitted absolute freedom of expression to its artists. And while there are many who feel that art can only truly flourish when all governmental restrictions are removed from the artist, it cannot be denied that intelligent censorship, if directed only towards the suppression of obscenity, has little or no effect upon the real art of the nation.

But censorship which prevents an artist from freely expressing his social, economic, or political ideas must invariably affect his sense of esthetic values, and must inevitably result in the stagnation of art. And history has repeatedly demonstrated that when art stagnates, human progress comes to a standstill. The conclusion that we, as artists, should strive most earnestly to prevent the penetration of any of these "isms" into our country, seems clear. Nor should we make the mistake of unconsciously encouraging one "ism" by the means we adopt to resist another. It is not difficult to prove that American artists enjoy more real freedom, and are hampered less by censorship in this country, than are those whose lot it is to have to live in other parts of the world. Let us strive to prevent any change in the fundamental principles of our government, so that we may continue to enjoy this freedom.

James Bonelli is sojourning Europe on a Cresson Scholarship awarded by the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts.

## SILVERMINE EXHIBITION

The biggest event on the Alliance's summer schedule is the show to be held at Silvermine, Connecticut, at the invitation of the Silvermine Guild of Artists. This exhibition will be inaugurated with a reception to the members of the Da Vinci Alliance on July 29th and will continue until August 11th.

All our members will no doubt recall with deep satisfaction the "Social Statement Show" which the Silvermine Guild gave under the sponsorship of the Alliance at the Warwick Galleries, last February. This exhibition stirred up a great deal of favorable comment among the press and critics of the city. Particularly well-noticed were John Vassos' "God Bless Our Home," Renee Lahm's "Arise New England," Helen Kirby's "The Moulting of the Mayflower," Mildred Hicks' "Sunday Dinner," John Atherton's "New England Heritage," and Walter Stiner's "Justicia."

Before coming to Philadelphia, this show had achieved national importance because of the enthusiasm with which it was received while being exhibited at the Riverside Museum, in New York City. Some of our members saw it there, and also at the Guild Hall, in Silvermine, where, during the Guild's Music Festival last summer, it was seen by the nearly thirty thousand people who attended the Guild's festival.

It was brought to Philadelphia because of the desire on the part of both the Guild and the Alliance, to stage reciprocal exhibitions with other artist groups. The stimulating effect of the Guild's show on our members left no doubt about the desirability of staging a show of our own in Silvermine, and many of the pictures which will be hung in the Guild Hall were painted with this exhibition very definitely in mind.



"Cates Street" by Antonio. P. Martino

Naturally enough, the Guild and the Alliance have a great deal in common, and both organizations will undoubtedly profit by the mutual exchange of ideas which these shows will permit.

All arrangements for transporting our pictures have been made by the Chairman of the Exhibition Committee, Justin A. Pardi, and now what remains to be done is for as many members as possible to travel to Silvermine, Connecticut, and be there for the reception on Saturday, July 29th.



#### PINTOS ADOPT KODACHROME

The best-known three of the five painting Pinto brothers, Salvatore, Angelo, and Biagio, have been having remarkable success with color photography—the most recent addition to the several media in which these versatile Da Vincimen can produce outstanding work. Colored photographs taken by them have been used as covers on several issues of Town & Country, House & Carden, and Popular Photography, and a series of colored photographs illustrating an article will appear shortly in The Saturday Evening Post.



#### NEW YORK PRAISES TONY MARTINO

An unusual exhibition of paintings by four of the nation's best-known younger artists was staged at the Macbeth Gallery, in New York City, recently, and evoked some comments from the critics which should be of interest to our members. The four exhibitors were: Francis Chapin, Moses Soyer, Jon Corbino, and Alliance-member Antonio P. Martino.

Said the New York Times, "Martino's Pennsylvania winter scenes are especially effective and well built up in low key . . .", while the New York Journal and American commented, "Martino's low-keyed canvases have interesting formal relations in their sweeping spatial designs; forms oppose and supplement forms, mass anchors mass securely in

the armatures of design, subtleties of light and color play an important part in organization." In view of the calibre of the other artists in this show, these are truly "potent words of praise."

#### BUGBEE FILM A MASTERPIECE

The June meeting of the Alliance was exceptionally well attended, and the large audience was fortunate in being able to see one of the best amateur color films ever made. Through the kindness of Mrs. Bugbee, we were privileged to see "Mighty Summits," a Kodachrome record of a trip through the Canadian Rockies made by the late Ripley W. Bugbee, former vice-president of the Alliance, whose untimely death was such a shock to all of us. Unquestionably far superior to most professionally-produced "travelogues," this film and the others which Mr. Bughee produced constitute a fitting memento of an excellent artist and a fine man.



"War Mother" by Justin A. Pardi

#### AMODEI HONORED

Honorary member and former magistrate Amodei, exceptionally-talented cinematographer, was recently appointed by Governor James to the Registration Commission of the City of Philadelphia. The other members of the Commission promptly elected Amodei secretary.

## EXHIBITION AT SILVERMINE, CONN.

Exhibition of Oil Paintings by members of the Da Vinci Alliance, July 29th-August 11th.

ARTIST	TITLE	ARTIST	TITLE
Emidio Angelo	"Severo Antonelli"	William C. Martino	"Abstraction"
James Bonelli	"Man with Dog"  "Meditation" "Self-Portrait" "Spring"	Giovanni Martino	"Old St. Johns" "East Manayunk" "June 14th" "Bass Rocks"
Michael Capuzzi	"Doves" "Farmyard"	Justin A. Pardi	"Sylvia" "Ausiki"
Nicola D'Ascenzo	"Venetian Sails" "Fishing Nets" "Friends"	•	"War Mother" "William Vandenburg" "Old Dominic"
William Filippone	"Edge of Town" "Snow" "Daybreak" "Evening Reflections"	Salvatore Pinto	"Beach Scene" "Sunning" "O.59" "Pink Clouds"
Vincent La Badessa Nathan Margolis	"Young Lady"	Jules Scalella	"Portrait of a Master" "Cooper's Alley"
Antonio P. Martino	"Welsh Road" "Terrace Street Hill" "Marie" "Gates Street" "Leverington Avenue Bridge"	Charles Taylor	"Race—Autumn" "Race—Storm"
	"Spring"	Francesco Paolo Licini	"Adam and Eve"

#### LIST OF MEMBERS

	M. Frank Martino		Justin A. PardiWalter Scalella
John Alleva Emidio Angelo Severo Antonelli S. Thomas Bucciarelli James Bonelli Michael Capuzzi Jack Colombo Henry Coscia Paul J. Davis Renato Di Lauro Charles Di Letto Domenic D'Imperio	Frederick Gill Mario Jacampo Piero Iannacone Pasquale Iodici Nickolas Kaptanos Vincent La Badessa Donato Lapetina Frank Lapetina Frank Licini Dr. F. Luongo Nathan Margolis	Albert Martino Antonio P. Martino Ernest Martino M. Frank Martino Giovanni Martino William Martino Justin Pardi Alix Papale Salvatore Pinto Joseph Pinto Philip Pizzi Fergus Panepinto	Armando Ricci William Sabatini Jules Scalella Mathew Socha Frank Snyder Charles Taylor John Viti Harry Viti Anthony Vincent Frank Zecca Robert Petinato Joseph Ferucci
	HONORAR	- III	

J Nicola D'Ascenzo, Honorary President

Hon. Eugene V. Alessandroni

Hon. Charles Amodei

Hon. Michael Musmanno

	DA VINCI ALLIANCE	COMMITTEES FOR	1939
Executive Committee Jules Scalella	Cinema and Camera Committee	S. Thomas Bucciarelli Felix Papale	Membership Committee
Henry Coscia John Colombo Armando Ricci	Emidio Angelo Pasquale Iodici	John Alleva	Photography—Antonelli Painting—Antonio Martino
Charles Taylor	Frank Zecca Walter Scalella	Exhibition Committee	Sculpture— Domenic D'Imperio Music—Guglielmo Sabatini
Program Committee Severo Antonelli	Publisher Com	Justin Pardi Antonio Martino Salvatore Pinto	Dance Committee

Severo Antonelli
Emidio Angelo
Donato Lapetina
W. Fillipone
Emidio Angelo
Emidio Angelo
Emidio Angelo
Fergus Panepinto
Pasquale Iodici
Antonio Martino
Salvatore Pinto
Charles Taylor
Nicola D'Ascenzo
Fergus Panepinto
Frank Licini

Dance Committee
Severo Antonelli
Paul Davis
Tony Vincent
Don Lapetina
Emidio Angelo



LARGEST ITALO-AMERICAN FRATERNAL WEEKLY IN PENNSYLVANIA

Entered as Second Class Mail on June 11, 1936 at Phila., Pa., order Act of March 3, 1879.

VOL. XI VIX-No. 45

PHILADELPHIA, PA., AUGUST 23, 1976

SUBSCRIPTION: \$3.00 YEAR

### The Captain Honored At the Mint



Frank Gasparro, second from left, Chief De-signer for the United States Mint in Philadelphia, presents Bicentennial Navy Medal to Captain Carl presents becentening Navy Medial to Captain Carl Iorio, commanding officers of the Italian training ship "San Giorgio" at the U. S. Mint on Friday, August 13. This Medal was designed by members

of the Mint Staff under Mr. Gasparro. In the photo, left to right, are Captain Iorio, Frank Gasparro, Joseph L. Monte, Grand Recording Secretary, Order Sons of Italy; and James Driscoll, Officer in charge of the Mint.

#### FAREWELL: SAN GIORGIO IN **ALL HAD A GREAT TIME**

The training ship "San Giorgio" of the Italian Navy has come and gone. The ship left Philadelphia for Norfolk, Virginia, Monday morning, August 16th. During the entire previous week the 314 officers and men had a grand time in this city, and everyone of them, from Captain Iorio down to the last sailor, echoed each other in declaring that they never had such a good time anywhere

as they did in Philadelphia. The entire Philadelphia Bicentennial Reception Committee for Visiting Italian Personalities headed by Frank Palumbo must be commended for their extraordinary success in organizing and carrying out such a varied and inter cing program of activities for the officers, cadets, and sailors of the San Giorgio. The Committee had the full cooperation of the Italian Consul General, Dr. Onofrio Solar-Bozzi and his staff, which they wish to acknowledge and praise.

The final large event on the week's program was a reception at the Italian Consulate General, 2128 Locust Street, for a large number of the officers, cadets and ailors on Sunday afternoon, August 15th. It was a truly joyou gust 15th. It was a truly joyous occasion, especially for the Ital-ian boys. Dr. Onofrio Solari-Bozzi was the host. He kept the affair quite informal, except for a brief moment, when just a few gifts were presented to Captain gitts were presented to Captain Carlo Iorio. Mr. Joseph Saitta of Camden, New Jersey, acting on behalf of Mayor Errichetti, pre-sented a symbol key to the City of Camden. Professor Robert Melzi of Widener College, Chester, Pa., presented a copy of his recently published Italian-American Dictionary. Ralph Cingolo presented a '76 American flag with 13 stars.

In the morning of Sunday, August 15th, at 10 o'clock a Holy Mass was celebrated on board the San Giorgio with John Cardinal Krol as the celebrant, assisted by Msgr. Vito C. Mazzone, Msgr. J. John Busco, Msgr. Arthur P. Di Giacomo, and Msgr. Louis De Simone, also Don Giuseppe Orticelli, and Don Andrew Golias as concelebrants

Upon his arrival at the ship Cardinal Krol was given a ceremonial salute of honor by the officers and cadets, who stood at attention, while the ship's whistle gave several blasts, and a trumpet was sounded.

The Mass was entirely in Italian. Don Giuseppe Orticelli was the homilist. Since the day, August 15th, happened to be the Feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Don Orticelli dwelled on that theme. The Virgin Mary is the patroness of the seas. He also noted the ecu-menical spirit of the occasion, which he prasied. During the Mass a small portable organ was played by a cadet. The vestments of the Cardinal and the priests

#### ITALIAN RADIO-TV CHORUS WILL GIVE CONCERT IN PHILADELPHIA IN HONOR OF BICENTENNIAL

A concert by the Chamber Chorus of the R.A.I.—Italian Radio TV System—will be given at the Mandell Theater of Drexel University, 3320 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, on Wednesday, September 8th. The Orchestra will be tember 8th. The Orchestra will be the "A. Scarlatti" Orchestra of Naples—R.A.I., Italian Radio, TV, System. The conductor will be Franco Caracciolo. The choral conductor will be Nino Antonel-

This will be an Italian government's contribution to the celebration of the American Bicentennial.

Dr. Onofrio Solari-Bozzi, the Italian Consul General and the Philadelphia Bicentennial Reception Committee for Visiing Italian Personalities are sponsoring the

Entrance is by invitation only. The program for the concert by the Italian R.A.I.—Italian Radio TV System will consist of the following numbers:

I. Concerto in A-Major for Strings and Harpsichord by Antonio Vivaldi.

Concerto in G-Minor for

Violin, two flutes, two oboes, two bassoons, strings and harpischord, originally composed for the Orchestra of Dresden in Vivaldi's time. Violin soloist: Giuseppe Prencipe.

3. Two Choruses from "Edi-po Tiranno"—No. 1: Santo Ora-col di Giove. No. 4, Misera Humana Prole-by Andrea Gabrieli.

4. Beatus Vir, Psalm 111, for double chorus, double string orchestra, two oboes, and organ by Antonio Vivaldi.

The Chamber Chorus will consist of about 24 male and female singers, and the Chamber Orchestra will carry 30 players.

Antonio Vivaldi was certainly one of the outstanding Italian composers, and, indeed, of all Europe, in the 18th century. He was born in Venice on March 4, 1678. He was ordained to the priesthood. His father, Giovanni Baptista, was a violinist at St. Mark's in Venice, and Antonio's first teacher.

Antonio later became associated with the Ospedale della Pieta', (Continued on Page 4)

## Nanticoke Prepares For Columbus Day



Pianning committee for the forthcoming 48th annual Columbus Day Dinner-Dance of Nanticoke Loge, No. 1506 (Azione). Seated, left to right, are Mrs. Monica Marcella, Miss Rose Micocci, secretary; Mrs. Angeline Noss, who heads the hostesses; Mrs. Mary Brezinski, mer committee head; Mrs. Louis Micocci, Mrs. Rose Volpicelli, and Mrs. Julia Golanski. Standing, left to right, are James Marcella, Leroy Noss, Anthony Cardone, Edward Brezinski, dinner committee leader; Rev. Ralph Ferzinski, dinner co Planning committee for the forthcoming 48th

raldo, lodge chaplain, and Assistant Pastor, St. Francis Church; Louis Micocci, lodge social direc-Francis Church; Louis Micocci, toage social direc-tor; Angelo Volpicelli, program chairman; Bruno Dalmas, ticket chairman; and Anthony Volpicelli, program co-chairman. Other committee members are: John De Luca, Augustine Calabro, Frank Cerreta, Moderno Sciamanna, Joseph Simone, Benja-min Volpicelli, Francis Micocci, and Michael Brienza, Venerable and honorary chairman.

## DISC

OLIVIA NEWTON-JOHN has an up-tempo cut titled "Don't Stop Believin'" that has a great shot at the top rung of the pop charts. OLIVIA'S vocal, as always, has a great deal of presence, and mixes well with the full orchestral backing. The chorus is infectious, particularly the harmonies involved. The tune should

hit pop radio outlets across the board . . .

DIANA ROSS is a dynamic lady who has made a name for herself as a first-class singer-performer, not to mention her incredible acting ability. Her new album, "DIANA ROSS' GREATEST HITS" displays the very best of DIANA as the extremely professional songstress that she is. It's a collection of her most impressive and successful songs such as "Teach Me In The Morning," Hangover," "Ain't No Mountain High Enough," "Mahogany, plus many others. This is a blockbuster and should do very well nationally. Quite a talented lady . .

#### NICK'S PICK-OF-THE-WEEK

"Don't Stop Believin' "......Olivia Newton-John

	PETRELLA'S TOP TEN I	BOARD
1.	You'll Never Find Another Love Like	MineLou Rawls
2.	Kiss & Say Goodbye	Manhattens
3.	Afternoon Delight	Starland Vocal Band
4.	Turn The Beat Around	Vicky Sue Robinson
5.	Heaven Must Be Missing An Angel	Tavares
6.	Get Closer	Seals & Croft
7.	You Should Be Dancing	Bee Gees
	I'd Really Like To See You Tonight	

England Dan & John Ford Coley War K C & Sunshine Band Shake Your Body .....

#### GUIDO BACCELLI LODGE LOSES THREE BROTHERS BY DEATH

Lodge Guido Baccelli, #687, of West Chester, Pa., together with the entire community mourns the passing of three brothers with in a month. Two of them were charter members of the Lodge, which was founded March 4, 1917, almost sixty years of faithful, consecutive membership for

Nicola Gentile-born 6/19/89 in Collecorvino Province, Pescara, Italy, came to the United States while a very young man. He served with distinction with the U. S. Armed Forces in World interested in the Order until sickness overcame him several years ago. Surviving are his wife, Millie, and two sons, Dr. N. C. Gentile, D.D.S., also a member of our Lodge, Richard of Drexel Hill, Pa., and a daughter, Lo Puliski and six grandchildren. Lorita

Domenico Sicoli—also a char-ter member and the last survivor of the original organizing Com-mittee. He was born 8/16/89 in Amartea Province, Cosenza, Italy. He emigrated to America early in life. He was a master mechanic as a stone mason, his life-long trade. He was a widower. His wife had preceded him some years ago. After helping to organize

The Lodge, he served as Venerable and Financial Secretary. He was a loyal and firm believer of the Sons of Italy. He is survived by six sons and five daughters. Thomas, Henry, Anthony J., Rob-ert all members of the Lodge, Jo-

seph and Dominic J., Rose Valen-tino, with whom he made his home, Leticia, Estelle, Mary and Isabelle, all married; nineteen grand children and eight greatgrand children.

John Pillagalli-a member for about 25 years, was born 2/14/17 in New York City, but lived most of his life around West Chester. He is survived by his wife, Elizabeth W., a son, James, and a daughter, Jean, also, a brother, Anthony. He was a good member of his Lodge and father for his family.

These brothers will be greatly missed by our Lodge and their

Families and Friends.

The Lodge members all turned to pay their last respects the deceased brothers and their families at the Funeral Home and Church Services of each departed brothers.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania extends sincere condolences to all their Brothers' respective

It Pays to Advertise in the SONS OF ITALY TIMES

LARGEST ITALIAN-AMERICAN WEEKLY
IN THE UNITED STATES

Italian Festival In **Reading August 29** 

Plans for an Italian Festival to be held on Sunday, August 29, have been formulated at a meeting of the Italian Heritage Council in the Holy Rosary Roman Catholic Church.

The festival will be held on Franklin Street, between 2nd and 3rd Streets, from noon until 8:00 P.M. This event will be a contribution to the Bicentennial celebration by the Italian community of Reading and Berks County.

The festival will include a spaghetti dinner served from 1:00 P.M. until 8:00 P.M., refreshments, Italian folk dancers from Philadelphia, popular music, singers, jazz performances, an Itailan grease pole contest, a Little Miss Italy Contest and a golf tournament.

Mrs. Charles DeCarlo, 321 Summit Avenue, West Reading, chairperson of the program committee, has spaces available for the sale of foods, arts and crafts and antiques, etc. Anyone wishing more information about the spaces should call 374-6819.

#### 5th Annual Picnic Of **Tacony Mayfair** Lodge September 12

The Annual Picnic of Tacony-Mayfair Lodge will be held at Pulaski Park on Mill Road pear Frankford Avenue on September 12th, starting at 11 a.m.

One of the features this ye will be a greased pole climb, according to Venerable Brunetti. There will be the usual fare of

food, for which the lodge is noted Contact the lodge at MA 4-9845 for tickets.

#### Frank C. Cella **Appointed Vice President of Nestle** In Canada

Frank C. Cella, formerly of Philadelphia, has been appointed Vice President for Marketing of Nestle (Canada) Ltd.

He is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. He joined the Nestle organization in the United States in 1963. During his career he has worked in several areas of the Nestle marketing operation, and prior to his Can-adian appointment held positions of senior responsibility in the Company's tea and coffee divisions in White Plains, N. Y.

Mr. Cella will make his home Toronto, Canada, with his wife and their three children. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Fran-Cella, 1604 Sherwood Road, Philadelphia. Francis Cella is a member of the Columbus Forum Lodge, No. 1492, Sons of

#### SOCIAL CALENDAR

Aug. 29—Appreciation Dinner in honor of Dom Montileone given by the G. Verdi Lodge, No. 252, 8 P.M. to 12 P.M. Tickets from Connie Guerra at

adelphia.

lin Hotel. No tickets available.

tickets.

6:30 P.M.

Oct. 10-Memorial Mass at SS. Peter and Paul Cathedral. John Cardinal Krol, chief concele-brant, and presiding, 9 A.M.

Oct. 10-Columbus Day Parade, 12:30 P.M.

Oct. 11-Columbus Day Lunch-

Oct. 17-Installation of New Concordville, Pa.

Sunday, October 31—District 4, Westover Inn and Golf Club, Jeffersonville, Pa.

Nov. 13-Annual Dinner Dance

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Verdi Lodge, 1349 Unity St., Phila. Phone PI 3-9937 after

Sept. 9-Testimonial dinner in honor of Joseph Floria at Palumbo's, 824 Catharine st., Phil-

Sept. 12—Testimonial Banquet honoring Rev. Msgr. Arthur P. DiGiacomo at Benjamin Frank-

Sept. 12-Fifth Annual Picnic of Tacony-Mayfair Lodge at Pulaski Park, Mill Road near Frankford Avenue, starting 11 A. M. Call MA 4-9845 for

Oct. 9-Gala Columbus Day Dinner at Palumbo's. Black Tie.

eon at Palumbo's. 12:30 P.M.

Lodge Dante Alighieri of Delaware County, Concordville Inn,

Oct. 24-Annual Dinner Dance of 12th October Lodge, 486, at the Log Cabin, Springfield, Pa., 5:30 P.M.

of the Greater Roxborough Lodge, 2217, at Westover Coun-Club. Tony Colantonio,

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#### ATTENTION ADVERTISERS! Special Issue Planned October 11

The Sons of Italy Times will come out in a Special Bicentennial Edition in celebration of the 40th Anniversary of the paper on Col-umbus Day, October 11th, 1976

umbus Day, October 11th, 1976.
It is a happy coincidence that
it will coincide with Columbus
Day. Columbus Day will be a
little more special this year, because this is the Bicentennial Year
of the United States. Many oror the United States. Many or-ganizations and institutions have already marked the Bicentennial by holding special celebrations, or in some other way have paid tribute to our country, while also honoring themselves.

nonoring themselves.

We feel strongly that the Sons of Italy Times should not be an exception. This newspaper, as the organ of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, has contributed significantly to the total contributed significantly. nificantly to the task of strengt ening solidarity between our Italo-American community and the American citizenry as a whole. American society is a pluarlistic

society united under a Constitu tion, which guaratees freedom of expression, freedom of assembly, freedom of the press, religious freedom, and many other freedoms. We have always supported these rights, and we have always recognized the responsibilities of citizenship that go with them.

We want the public to know that we exist, and that we are proud to steadfastly cultivate our ethnic image as part of the mosaic that goes to make up our Amer-

To show your interest and your To show your interest and your intention to encourage this policy and to support the work of the Order Sons of Italy through the Sons of Italy Times we are asking you as advertisers to join with many others in taking out special advertisement space in the special Bicentennial edition of October

Please use the form on this

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#### SAN GIORGIO

(Continued from Page 1)
were exceptionally beautiful. Only
Cardinal Krol distributed Com-

As part of the morning's cere-As part of the mornings cere-mony 33 roses were scattered on the water in memory of 33 Ital-ian crew members who died on a submarine that sank in the Atlantic Ocean a few years ago. All

the officers and cadets stood at attention during this ceremony.

All the officers of the Philadelphia Bicentennial Reception Committee for Visiting Italian Personalities were present, and a goodly number of people from the com-munity. After the Mass there was a reception on the forward deck

of the ship.
When Cardinal Krol departed he was again given a salute of

During the week one group of cadets was given the opportunity to visit the Phillies Baseball Club-House at the Veterans Stadium, and to watch a Phillies game on the same evening. A couple other groups were taken by bus to Washington for sightseeing, and still another was taken to Valley

Forge.

On one evening there was a cocktail dance at the Venice Plaza. Another group one evening was taken to Cherry Hill, New Jersey, where they were en-tertained by the New Jersey Cir-

colo Italiano.

Different groups of cadets at times were taken on tours of Philadelphia. The United States Mint was the object of a special visit. One of the largest social occasions was a buffet dance for 100 cadets at the USO.

On Saturday, August 14th, there was a soccer game between a team of cadets, and an Italian Annual Company of the Company

12th and Bigler streets.
Some of the cadets were entertained at various private homes

during the week.

On most of the days of the week open house was held on board the San Giorgio, Thousands of people of the community took advantage of this opportunity to explore this training ship, a destroyer, inside and out, to see what such a ship is like, and how the crew lives. The San Giorgio was the only foreign ship at

Penn's Landing during that week, or the only ship of any kind, with the exception of the "Olympia," Admiral Dewey's flagship at the Battle of Manila, which is a per-Battle of Manila, which is a per-manent fixture at Penn's Land-ing for tourists. A visit to Penn's Landing is worth anyone's time. Although the extensive water-front construction there is not completed, it is sufficiently far completed, it is sufficiently lai advanced to afford a site for an interesting visit. There is always freight ship traffic on the river to watch, and the views are at all

on Thursday evening from 5 to 7 P.M. there was a special open house on board ship by invitation only. About 300 persons came. They were graciously and warmly received by captain Iorio, and his under officers and the crew. Everyone got a chance to go over the ship (but not in the innards). A destroyer is quite a small naval ship, as such ships go. Space is at a minimum, and every square inch counts. To be on the Captain's Bridge is the most interesting place to see. There you see the latest in sea communications.

The visitors were entertained a dance band on the upper deck. Refreshments were served. Those who hung around till mid-night reported that they got spahetti at that hour.

What else can be said about the stay of the San Giorgio in the stay of the San Giorgio in Philadelphia. It will be a week to be long remembered by the offi-cers, cadets and sailors of the Italian training ship. Many of those cadets were quite young and inexperienced in many ways. Al-most every little experience mean something to them, and become part of their memory. We are sur that in middle or older age, the will look back and eventually.

that in middle or older age, they will look back and recall this visit to Philadelphia in August 1976 as a highlight of their young lives as a highlight of their young lives they were intensely delighted with the reception and entertainment they got from the Philadelphia community. Surely, it must have been interesting to them to en-counter personally so many Americans of Italian descent, who were unmistakably American, and who at the same time retained much of the flavor of the Italian.

We hope they will come back

#### SONS OF ITALY TIMES SPECIAL BICENTENNIAL EDITION

Celebrating 40th Anniversary on

#### COLUMBUS DAY, October 11, 1976

SPECIAL ISSUE CONTRACT

You are hereby authorized to insert an advertisement in the Special Bicentennial Edition of the Sons of Italy Times. Space as indicated and copy for which is furnished below, for which I agree to pay the sum of \$.......... My check for \$....... is enclosed. (Make checks payable to Sons of Italy Times)
JOSEPH L. MONTE, Editor
1520 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19102

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Quarter Page .....\$75.00 🗆 Eighth Page ......\$40.00 Sixteenth Page ....\$25.00 Booster's Name ....\$ 5.00

#### AMERICA'S LIBERTY BELL

It was a warm July day. Independence Square, as it is now called, and the streets of Philadelphia were packed with men and women who had waited for hours with faces lifted toward the bell, wondering whether their representatives would vote to declare independence.

A messenger hurried up the stairs to the belfry. As the first sentence of that historic document was read, the tones of the bell burst upon the silent and waiting city. For two hours the sound of the bell was heard, proclaiming freedom to the colonies.

The New Province Bell, later to be known as the Liberty Bell, was cast by Thomas Lister of Whitechapel, London, and arrived in Philadelphia in August, 1752. It had been commissioned by the Pennsylvania Provincial Assembly 1751 to hang in the new State House (later renamed Independence Hall).

Before the bell could be raised to the tower, a local 1752 newspaper reported "it was cracked by a stroke of the clapper during a test without any further violence and was recast by Pass and Stow, "two ingenious workmen" of Phildelphia.

In the recasting, the English

model was broken up and the same metal was melted down to be used in the new bell. To the bell was added one and one-half ounces of American copper to the pound of old bell metal to make it less brittle. However, so much copper had been added that the bell's tone proved too brassy, and still another bell had to be cast.

The third "Liberty Bell" preserved the shape and lettering of the original but substituted the names of the craftsmen and the place and date of recasting. Around the crown was inscribed the Biblical motto "Proclaim liberty throughout the land unto all the inhabitants thereof (Lev.

Historians say the quotation was probably chosen to recall William Penn's Charter of Privileges, but the sentiment fitted the American Revolution so well that few people now remember the earlier connotation.

Finally in June, 1753, the third bell was hung in the State House steeple where it remained in use until the steeple was taken down on July 16, 1781. The bellwas then lowered into the brick tower of the State House.

Long before the bell was singled out to proclaim liberty throughout the land, the State House bell clanged defiance of British tax and trade restrictions and announced the Boston Tea Party. As the British advanced on

Philadelphia in 1777, the bell was moved to Allentown for safety. The following year, it was re-turned to Philadelphia and pealed joyfully for American victories during the remainder of the Revolutionary War.

Later the bell tolled the deaths of Washington, Jefferson, Adams and other Founding Fathers. In 1835, exactly 59 years to the day after the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, the bell cracked while sounding the death knell for Chief Justice John Mar-

Repair efforts were unsuccessful, and the bell hung mute and almost forgotten until 1846 when it was taken down from the tower. After being shifted to various locations within Independence Hall, it was placed in the base of the Tower. There the Liberty Bell remained until New Year's Eve, 1975, when it was moved to the new Liberty Bell Pavilion block north of Independence Hall.

Today visitors are allowed to see and touch the bell while a National Park Service Guide recounts its history. At night, visitors can look through the glass windows and listen to a taped audio



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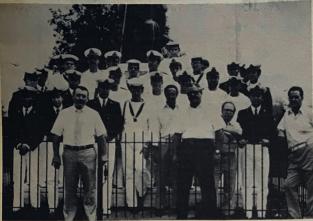
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#### San Giorgio Cadets At Chester



Cadets from the San Giorgio are photographed at the Christopher Columbus Monument at Chester, Pa., on their visit August 15th as guests of the XII October Lodge, 486, Sons of Italy. The non-uniformed men in the photo are, left to right, Victor Verticelli, Assistant Venerable; Pat Marinelli, Venerable Stephen Primatic, Cesare Fida and Cesare Sordi.



At the old Courthouse built in Chester, Pa., in 1724, and still in use, some of the Italian naval Cadets from the San Giorgio listen to an explana-

tion of the history of the building as translated by Venerable Stephen Primatic.

#### RADIO-TV CHORUS

(Continued from Fage 1) an institution for girls who either were orphaned, illegitimate, or whose families were unable to support them. Vivaldi taught and played there, and, under contract, submitted two new concert each month. He also acted as a chorus master, and supplied masses and vespers for special occasions.

month. He also acted as a chorus master, and supplied masses and vespers for special occasions.
Only about a quarter of Vivadi's music was ever published during his lifetime. It is by no means certain that all of his music has been uncovered by now, but of his known compositions there are 454 concerti, 75 sonatas and/or trios, 23 symphonies, 54 sacred choral works, 46 operas, and 43 miscellaneous arias.

He died in Vienna in 1741.

He died in Vienna in 1741.

The Concerto in A-Major for Strings and Harpsichord is a Concerto Grosso, in which the violins form the smaller unit, while the harpsichord and remaining strings form the larger. The work is classical in structure, and consists

of three movements, allegro molto, andante molto and allegro.

The Concerto in G-Minor for violin, 2 flutes, 2 oboes, 2 bassoons, strings and harpsichord was composed for the Orchestra in Dresden, Germany. This is regarded as one of Vivaldi's ostanding compositions from the point of view of orchestration.

The other composer on this program is Andrea Gabrieli. He was born in Venice probably in 1515. He became organist of the Church of San Geremia. In 1562 he joined the retinue of Duke Albrecht of Bavaria, and later became associated with Archduke Charles at Graz, Austria, In 1566 he returned to Venice, where he was appointed second organist at St. Mark's. In 1583 he became first organist, and died in 1586.

He is generally regarded as the most original Italian composer between Willaert and Palestrina. His work consised primarily of madrigals. His basic philosophy of music was one that did not take hold until several hundred years later—that the mood of the music be appropriate to the text.

In 1585 was completed the new theater of the Olympic Academy in Venice. The inaugural production in this new theater was "Edipo Tiranno" (Oedipus he Tyrant) by Sophocles. The incidental music for the play was by Gabrieli.

In the first of the two choral selections to be heard in the concert at Drexed University, the citizens of Thebes are bemoaning the plague that is destroying the city —a punishment by the gods for the murder of their former king. Laius.

The second excerpt occurs near the end of the play. Oedipus has discovered that he is the cause of Thebes' misery, having unknowingly killed his father, and married his mother. In this excerpt the Thebans commiserate with him, and comment on is crief late.

"Beatus Vir" by Vivaldi for

XII OCTOBER LODGE ENTERTAINS
SAN GIORGIO CADETS

In Chester, Pa., Sunday, August 15th, known by Italians as Ferragosto, as well as the Feast Day of the Assumption, and of Saint Rocco, was a memorable day for the Italo-Americans of the community. It was made memorable by the visit of 30 Cadets from the San Giorgio. The visit was organized by Venerable Stephen Primatic of the XII October Lodge, 486, in cooperation with Cay Joseph E. Pappano, Esq., and Victor Verticelli, Assistant Veneration Stephen Primatic of the XII October Lodge, 186, in cooperation with Cay Joseph E. Pappano, Esq., and Victor Verticelli, Assistant Venerations of the San Cay San

The Cadets were picked up by a Caravan of eight automobiles at Penns Landing, Philadelphia, and driven to Chester. The first stop was at the Cristoforo Colombo Monument at Third and Market Square, which was originally erected by the Italian organizations of Chester, headed by the Sono of Italy.

The next visit was to the old 1724 Courthouse, the oldest courthouse and public building in the country still in use. The Cate stearned at first-hand to their surprise that William Penn made his first landing in America at what is now Chester, The group also visited the grave of John Morton, a Pennsylvania leader in the Revolution.

At the Sons of Italy Hall refreshments were served with Joseph Muscella acting as host, and Venerable Primatic serving as translating voice, as well as official guide.

The next stop was at St. Anthony's Church. Here they were welcomed by the Rev. Michael A. Capuano. From there the caravan proceeded to the Franklin Mint at Wawa, Pa. Cav. Primatic had made arrangements for the Mint to be open. The Cadets were

double chorus, double string orchestra, two oboes, and organ is a musical setting for the 111th Psalm (in some editions of the Bible the 112th). It is representative of Vivaldi's spiritual compositions. The text deals with the blessings of charity.

The "Coro da Camera" of RAI, consisting of 24 voices, made its first appearance in Naples in 1965. It has performed throughout Italy, and in 1967 it gave a series of concerts in the United States, both alone and together with the "Virtuosi di Roma" Orchestra. In 1968 it was enthusiastically hailed by New York and Washington concert-goers for its performance of Rossini's rarely heard "Petite Messea Solonelle."

The Alessandro Scarlatti Orchestra of Naples was founded in 1949. The Orchestra has a regular symphonic concert season in Naples, and has toured extensively, both in Italy and abroad. Except for a brief interruption in the Sixties Maestro Franco Caracciolo has been the director and permanent conductor since its foundation. He also teaches conducting at the San Pietro a Majella Conservatory in Naples.

Nino Antonellini is a native of north Italy. From 1930 to 1950 he taught at and later directed the Vivaldi Music School in Alessandria. Since 1950 he has been on the faculty of the Conservatory of St. Cecilia. In 1965 he became director of the "Coro da Camera" of R.A.I. It was with this group that he curved the United States in 1967, and with which he has recorded for RCA

In Chester, Pa., Sunday, August Sepecially pleased to visit here the sepecial pleased to visit here.

The next stop was at Victor Verticelli's home, where a dinner was prepared and served by the ladies and friends of the Sons of Italy. The dinner was in Italian-American style, for it consisted of roast chicken and barbecued hamburgers and frankfurters, with all the trimmings. But the weather did not cooperate, for after the dinner the party was forced to return to the San Giorgio. A scheduled stop at the Italian Festival of Delaware County had to be cancelled due to a thunder storm which hit the area about 5 p.m.

The Cadets entrusted to Ven. Primatic to express their thanks to all who participated to make this day one of the most enjoyable of the week for them. In particular they wished to thank the ladies, who labored over the hot stove in unbearable heat to prepare the food. A special thanks are due to Sister Dolores Verticelli for having allowed the use of her home, in order to give these future naval officers of the Italian Navy a day of Americana. Music was furnished by Agazio Zangari and Cesare Fida.

Venerable Stephen Primatic and Cav. Joseph Pappano, the sponsors, and Victor Verticelli the host, take this opportunity to thank each and all, from the drivers to just the plain people who dropped in to say Hello. Not to skip anyone by name we say "This is what spells Brotherhood and Solidarity through the Sons of Italy."

#### And The Young Shall Show The Way

We call to the attention of our readers an achievement by a group of youngsters, who had the imagination and the generous devotion to an ideal to work in the only way they knew how to aid victims of the earthquake in Italy of last May.

They have written to Mr. Monte to announce the results of their efforts.

We publish their letter below. Dear Mr. Monte:

The amount stated below on this money order of \$44.00 was raised through a backyard fair held on Saturday, July 24th for the Italian Earthquake victims. This money was raised by four

young people ages 12 to 14.

Marisa D'Orazio
Mario D'Orazio
Antonette D'Orazio
Mary McGee

P.S. Our mother, Sara D'Orazio is a member of the Ardmore Lodge.

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SERVICE

### National Italian-American Bicentennial Tribute Dinner in Washington Sept. 16

prominent Italian American pub-lic officials—Sen. John O. Pasie officials—Sen. John O. Pas-tore, Rep. Dominick V. Daniels, Rep. Peter W. Rodino, Jr., and Judge John J. Sirica—will receive special awards for outstanding public service at the National Italian American Bicentennial Tribute Dinner in Washington, DC on Sept. 16, Dinner Chair-man Jeno F. Paulucci announced today.

"While the National Tribute Dinner honors all Italian Ameri-cans by saluting the contributions of the 29 men presently serving in the U. S. Congress, "Paulucci ex-plained, "it is especially fitting that Judge Sirica, Sen. Pastore and Congressmen Rodino and Daniels receive special recogni-Daniels receive special recogni-

"These four men represent a lifetime of dedicated public service to their country. They honor all Italian Americans because they exemplify the best attributes of politics and government," Paul-ucci continued. "The leadership ucci continued. "The leadership example these men have given, proves that they are responsible, honorable men in government whose honesty, duty and dedica-tion should be emulated by all Americans."

Paulucci, the son of Italian im-migrants who became a multi-millionaire industrialist and phil-anthropist, said the dinner would raise money for the establishment raise money for the estabusament and organization of the Italian American Foundation in Wash-ington, DC which would be a repository of published informa-Americans and would assist, co-ordinate, act and react to issues affecting Italian Americans.

"We are long overdue in pausing to recognize the contributions to the success of the United States that the millions of Italian immigrants made," Paulucci said. "It has been 200 years since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, and those of us sponsoring and supporting the Tribute pendence, and those of ds spon-soring and supporting the Tribute Dinner are the sons and grand-sons of those immigrants who found a better life here where it was possible to achieve, become better educated and to benefit from hard, honest work."

Rep. Frank Annunzio of Illinois, congressional steering com-mittee of the dinner, said: "This nation represents the success story of all history for all the world be cause it opened itself to the cul-tures of the world and benefitted as each of those thrived in the richness of the new land and the freedom of the democratic society. This country has given much to us and we have given our best in return. The four men who will be specially honored at the dinner are an example of dignity and service of which we are all proud."

The four men being honored and their brief biographical profiles follow

#### SEN, JOHN O. PASTORE

After 26 distinguished years as a United States Senator and 41 years in public life, Sen. Pastore is retiring from active public life. Elected to the U. S. Senate in 1950, he is chairman of the prestigious Joint Congressional Committe on Atomic Energy and is a member of the Senate Appropriations and Commerce Commit-

Senator Pastore, who was born in Providence, Rhode Island, on May 7, 1907, received a bachelor

of laws degree from Northeastern University in Boston. He was first elected to hte Rhode Island Genelected to the knode Island Gen-eral Assembly in 1935 and be-came Assistant Attorney General in 1937, serving in that capacity until he was elected Lieutenant Governor in 1944. He was elected there until being elected to the U. S. Senate.

He was a member of the U. S He was a member of the U. S. Delegation to the Tenth General Assembly of the United Nations, 1955; Congressional Advisor to the United States Delegation to the United Nations with reference to establishing a new International to establishing a new International Atomic Energy Agency, 1956; and Senate-designee to the initial conference of the International Agency in Vienna in 1957; Sen-ate-designee to the Geneva Con-ference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy in 1955, 1958, 1954, 1964. and 1961

Senator Pastore, who was the keynote speaker at the 1964 Democratic Convention, has hon-Democratic Convention, has bon-orary degrees from Providence College, University of Rhode Is-land, Northeastern University, Brown University, Salve Regina College, New Bedford Instite of Technology, Philadelphic Col-lege of Textiles and Science, Suf-folk University, Villanova Univer-sity, Rhode Island College Education, Rhode Island College of Charmacon College of Education, Rhode Island College of Charmacon College of Charmacon College of Charmacon College College of Charmacon Coll of Pharmacy and Bryant College

REP. DOMINICK V. DANIELS
After nearly 20 years in the
United States House of Representatives, Rep. Dominick V. Daniels
is retiring at the end of his present

erm. Born in Jersey City, NJ, the 14th District Congressman is chairman of the Select Subcom-mittee on Labor of the House Education and Labor Committee. He is also a member of that committee's Special Subcommittee on Education. He serves on the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee where he is a mem-ber of the Subcommittee on Re-tirement, Insurance and Health Benefits and the Subcommittee on

Representative Daniels attended public schools in Jersey City and Fordham University. He received an L.L.B. degree from Rutgers University and has prac-ticed before the U. S. Supreme Court. Before being elected to Congress, Representative Daniels was presiding Magistrate of the Jersey City Municipal Court.

He has been President of the Dante Alighieri Society of Jersey City, Inc.; Jersey City Chairman of the Po Valley Relief Committee; Vice Chairman of the Jersey City Civil Rights Committee; member of the New Jersey Bar Association; Hudson County Bar Association; the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; Knights of Columbus. Council 137: and a Fourth Degree Knight of Columbus.

Rep. Daniels is married to the former Camille Curcio. They have two children, Mrs. Victor Mar-agni, and Mrs. Gerald X. Cole-

#### REP. PETER W. RODINO, JR.

The dean of the New Jersey delegation who had been serving in the United States Congress from the 10th District since 1948 Rep. Rodino is chairman of the Judiciary Committee where he directed the first President Impeachment Inquiry in more than 100 years. He was also involved in chairing the hearings on the nomination of Gerald Ford to be Vice President, the first such nomination submitted under the 25th Amendment, and he then chaired the similar investigation on the nomination of Nelson-Rockefeller.

Representative Rodino was a member of the Majority Demo-cratic Steering Committee; an as-sistant to the Majority Whip; congressional observer at the Ge-neva Disarmament Conference; delegate to the Intergovernmental delegate to the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration on refugee problems; delegate to the North Atlantic Assembly and chairman of its Scientific and Technical Committee and of the Working Group on the Control of Narcotics. He is also Chairman of the Monopolies and Commercial Law Subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee and former chairman of the Immigraformer chairman of the Immigra-tion, Citizenship and International Law Subcommittee.

Born in New Jersey in 1909, Representative Rodino received his L.L.B. degree from Rutgers Law School and practiced law in Newark. During World War II, Newark. During World War II, he served five years with the 1st Armored Division and Military Mission Italian Army. He was decorated in 1945 by King Umberto of Italy. He also received the Bronze Star.

His numerous awards and hon-

ors include, being decorated by the Free Polish Government, the Gold Medal of Knights of Lithuconi Award (Sons of Italy); Spe-cial International Award, Pious Society of St. Charles (Scalabrini Fathers); the Italian Government's highest decoration, "Cavaliere di highest decoration, "Cavaliere di Gran Croce," Order of Merit of the Republic of Italy; and the American Bill of Rights Day Association Award for Distinguished Government Service. He was cited by the Rutgers University Board of Governors for work in civil rights and immigration

He has several veterans, civil rights and legislative and law awards and holds honorary degrees from LeMoyne College, St. John's University, Lehight University, Rutgers University, New York Law School, and Princeton

Representative Rodino is married to the former Marianna Stango. They have a daughter, Mrs. Margaret Stanziale, Jr.; a son, Peter III, and granddaughters, Caral and Maria Teresa Stanziale.

#### JUDGE JOHN J. SIRICA

A nationally known jurist who was catapulated to public recogni tion as the judge who presided over the Watergate trials, Judge Sirica has served on the United States District Court for the District of Columbia for nearly 20 vears.

He was nominated for the position in 1957 by then President Eisenhower and took over the duties of the office on April 2, 1957. He became Chief Judge in 1971 and served in that capacity until March 18, 1974.

Born in Waterbury, CT, 1904, Judge Sirica attended public schools in Jacksonville, FL and New Orleans, LA. He received his L.L.B. degree from Georgetown University Law School in 1926 and that year was admitted to the Bar of the United States District

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to the District of Columbia Cas-cuit and the Supreme Court of the United States. Judge Sirica was an Assistant U. S. Attorney for the District of Columbia and later served as General Counsel to the House Select Committee to investigate the Federal Communications Commission.

He is a member of the American Bar Association, served as State Chairman for the District of Columbia, Junior Bar Conference of the American Bar Association, and adjunct professor of law at the Georgetown University Law Center. His other asso-ciations include Phi Alpha Delta

Civic Club.

Judge Sirica is married to the former Lucile M. Camalier. They have three children, John J., Jr.; Patricia Anne, and Eileen Marie.

Further information concerning tickets for the dinner is available discountered. Paul L. Accilla din.

able through Paul J. Asciolla, ner coordinator, at the Italian American Foundation, 1725 De Sales Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036.

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#### THE BICENTENNIAL STILL LIVES

If you haven't taken advantage of the many Bicentennial activities going on in Philadelphia this year, there's no need to panic. The summer is just about over, but the fun of the Bicentennial still abounds in the streets and squares of Philadelphia.

Approximately 30 on-going exhibits of art, literature, crafts and history will continue through the end of this month for the enjoyment of the general public. If you're looking for something to round-out this busy. Bicentennial summer, the calendar below offers a variety of special interest exhibits for you to choose from —and all exhibits noted below are open through August 31.

The Navy/Marine Corps Bicentennial Exhibit at the Philadelphia Naval Base features a flag pageant and parade every Friday night. Admission is free.

"A Rising People: Founding of the United States 1765-1865: is the special exhibit on display at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1300 Locust Street. This exhibit, open daily from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., is sponsored by the American Philosophical Society and the Library Company of Philadelphia. Exhibit admission is free.

"The American Kaleidoscope" is featured at the Balch Institute, 18 South 7th Street. Open Monday through Saturday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Sunday from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m., this multi-media exhibit focuses on the American ethnic experience. Admission is \$1.50 for adults and 50c for senior citizens and visitors under the age of 18.

Pennsylvania German "fraktur" are currently on display in the lobby of the Free Library of Philadelphia on Logan Square. The 40 pieces of "fraktur" or illuminated manuscripts are dated between 1750 and 1850 and were a form of folk art popular not only in Pennsylvania and Ohio but also as far north as Ontario and as far south as the Carolinas. This exhibit, the largest in the world, is open free to the public Monday through Saturday.

Films and slide presentations highlighting women and their place in modern society are offered at the Bicentennial Women's Center, #3 Benjamin Franklin Parkway. The film "The Emerging Woman" is shown daily and the slide show "Discover Women" is presented every Wednesday. Call the Center (564-1560) for the schedule of these presentations.

The Peale House Galleries of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts features a free exhibit "Symbols of Peace: William Penn's Treaty With The Indians." This exhibit is open daily at 1811 Chestnut Street.

The Labor History Museum at the Philadelphia Garment Center, 801 Arch Street, offers two exhibits on the working man in the United States. The free exhibits "Labor Hall of Fame" and "Working Americans" are open daily.

These are only a few of the Bicentennial attractions available through the end of August. For additional tourist information call Philadelphia '76, Inc. (629-1776) or the Tourist and Convention Bureau (864-1976). The summer is almost over, but it's still not too late to celebrate the Bicentennia!

#### JOIN THE SONS OF ITALY

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in the United States

#### THE CASE OF THE CASA ITALIANA

63 Pp. \$2.00 American Institute of Italian Studies

Review by Robert Heckert

This little booklet represents a defense of the reputation and integrity of the "Casa Italiana" at Columbia University by its director for 10 years, Professor Emeritus Giuseppe Prezzolini, native of Italy, a distinguished scholar, teacher and journalist. The circumstance that caused Professor Prezzolini to write this booklet was the charge made by Professor John P. Diggins in a book published by Princeton University Press that the "Casa Italiana" was a Fascist propaganda organization.

Professor Prezzolini is a native of Perugia, born in 1882. In 1908 he founded "La Voce," a 1908 he founded "La Voce," a to this publication over the years were Croce, Centile, Papini, Amendola, Salvemini, and others. It had a strong effect on all fields of Italian culture. In 1910 Prezzolini founded "Libreria della Voce," a publishing house.

When Italy entered World War I Prezolini enlisted. In his experience in the Italian Army he had plenty of opportunity to witness the lack of preparation of the troops and the ineptitude of degenerals. He strongly criticized the government responsible for the defeat of Campertic.

In 1925 he went to Paris to direct the Literary and Information Department of the Bureau for Intellectual Cooperation founded by the League of Nations. In 1923 he came to Columbia University in New Yorw, where he laught for over 20 years until his retire-

In 1971 Italian President Saragat bestowed upon him the Italian government's highest honor.

During his remarkably long life Prezzolini was prolific in his output of scholarly books, pamphlets and articles in biography, criticism, philosophy, religion and psychology.

After 1962 he left the United States to live in Lugano, Switzer-land. He is now up in his nineties. The many hundreds of his colleagues and students still living universally testify to the integrity of this man, and to the high quality of his intellectual achievements.

The "Casa Italiana' at Columbia University, which he founded, was built by money from the sons of original Italian immigrants. One of the main contributors was Dr. Charles Peterno.

In pursuing the main purpose of this booklet Professor Prezzolini includes excerpts from 
Prof. Diggins' book, in which 
charges are made that Casa Italiana was a Fascist propaganda organization, and then he answers 
each of the charges and statements, demonstrating their falsity.

His principal supporter was Arthur Livingston, himself a professor in the Italian Department at Columbia, and a strong anti-Fascist.

Strong testimony in favor of Prezzolini came from four Italian professors, who lectured and taught as visiting professors at Columbia, while Prezzolini was there. They are Mario Casella of the University of Florence, Arturo Loria, Enrico De' Negri, and Romani Guarnieri. Their testimony is printed in this booklet.

Famous Italian writers, such as Alberto Moravia and Emilio Cecchi were guests at the Casa Italiana. Both were strong anti-

(Continued on Page 7)

### Great Moments in Philosophy

By ARTHUR CORTESE

#### THE MYSTERIOUS CASTLE

AUGUST STRINDBERG (1849-1912), THE GREATEST OF SWEDISH AUTHORS, WAS BORN IN STOCKHOLM ON JANUARY 22, 1849. He was the son of an ex-barmaid and a distinguished, but impoverished, aristocrat. He was extremely neurotic and throughout his life he was always tormented by what he called his "vulgar origins." In fact, at many points in his stormy life he was on the verge of insanity. He was subject to uncontrollable fits of rage. And yet this man was one of the most brilliant dramatists of his generation. Even today his famous plays are performed on the stage of almost every theater of the world. His outstanding works comprise fifty-five volumes of dramas, novels, short stories, poems, and even scientific essays. His full name was: Johan August Strindberg. His father never inspired him to rise to literary greatness. Therefore, he hated him. Throughout his tempestuous life he was haunted by the vision of a perfect mother. In fact, he searched for her in all his wives. He was married three times. Each marriage was as stormy as an enraged wave upon the sea. One of his wives who refused to be a "mother" to him declared: "Your mother was your friend, but the woman is your enemy." Therefore, he expounded the terrifying thesis (in his plays) that in sexual relations there is an "embattled opposition of two human beings destined to destroy each other." He described love as the "battle of the sexes."

IN RUTH H. BLACKBURN'S BRILLIANT STUDY OF "THE MAJOR PLAYS OF AUGUST STRINDBERG" (published by Monarch Press) we read (p. 5): "It is an extraordinary fact that Strindberg, whose ideal of marriage was a quiet, dignified, harmonious home, where the wife found her ultimate fulfillment in motherhood, and domestic happiness, should in each of his three marriages have been lured to women (all beautiful) with indomitable wills and active careers of their own, who had no intention of becoming satellites to a genius. So each marriage ended in a painful disruption." Miss Blackburn says (p. 12) that when he married Harriet Bosse (age 22), the beautiful Norwegian actress, he (at that time was 52) was extremely possessive about her. In fact, he was enraged if other men looked at her. Later, even though she was pregnant, it was impossible for her to live with him. She ran away from him and in 1904 they were divorced. In his play "The Father" he reveals how a wife ultimately destroys her husband by insisting (a lie) that he was not the father of their daughter. Blatha, 16- always postrays the woman as a denturale power, but he fails to tell the world that he, himself, was guilty of destroying his innocent wives.

AGAIN HE ATTACKS THE BEAUTY AND SUBLIMITY F WOMEN. IN HIS PLAY "MISS JULIE" HE deliberately portrays the heroine (Miss Julie), an aristocratic young woman, who is ravishingly beautiful, as a "half-woman, a man-hater." She inherited her mother's antagonism toward men. In fact, she was determined to dominate, and destroy, her lover. One evening in the moonlight, she yields (for a diabolical purpose) to her lover. And because she had surrendered to a "low, vulgar, servant" she, the Count's elegant daughter, kills herself, because she had dishonored her aristocratic heritage. Jean, the tall and handsome servant, tells her (after seducing her): "There aren't any barriers between us now." He even tells her that he will climb higher and higher in the social hierarchy and become, like her father, a Count. When she reminds him that he is only a servant and never will rise to the heights of aristocracy, he calls her a whore! Shouting at her he says: "Nobody of my class (the servants) would ever be as coarse and erotic as you were tonight. Do you think any servant girl would throw herself at a man as you did? Only animals and prostitutes act as you do when inflamed with lust." In this play Strindberg portrays (through Miss Julie) the degeneracy of the aristocracy. Rather than live in dishonor, she kills herself. And so, the battle of the sexes continues throughout his dramatic masterpieces.

IN THE PLAY "MISS JULIE" THE HEROINE OF THE TITLE WAS INSTRUCTED BY HER MOTHER TO HATE MEN. AND WHEN SHE lures one of her lovers within the orbit of her power, she maliciously strikes him with her whip, making him jump over her whip like a dog. When she yields to Jean (the servant) she does it only for the purpose of enslaving him. After the seduction, when he calls her a whore, she tries to assert her loel as an aristocrat by shouting: "Stand up when I speak to you! You miserable lackey. You are nothing but scum in my sight." Then screaming she runs away from him saying: "I detest you." The Count's beautiful daughter, in disgrace, because she had yielded to a man of a lower class in society, dies in agony

WHAT WAS THE PHILOSOPHY OF AUGUST STRIND-BERG? IN HIS PLAY ENTITLED "A DREAM PLAY" HE ENVISIONS a mysterious Castle which grows out of manure. It is a phaliic-shaped Castle and it represents man's bestial, carnal, nature. And yet within it, is man's spiritual Soul, desperately trying to extricate itself from the "Castle" or the human body. Man, even though rooted in filth, aspires to rise skyward to God. Suddenly the Castle bursts into flames, and the Soul (purged of all evil by the fire) escapes from its tomb (the "Castle") and it blooms into a beautiful (hence redemption chrysanthemum.

## MEMBERSHIP distinct the B

How many times have you heard people say that the reason they never ioined the Order is that no one asked them. MUCH, MUCH TOO OFTEN This is a sad commentary.

How do we remedy this situation? Well let's start with YOU. When was the last time YOU asked someone to ioin the Order? You don't remember. You never did. Do yourself a favor

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and begin NOW.

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AND

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SERVICE

## Law Requires 5-Month Waiting **Period for Disability Payments**

Social security disability payments generally cannot start immediately after people apply for them because the law requires a 5-month waiting period, according to social security pays monthly disability benefits to eligible disability benefits to expected to be able to do no expected to he said, "examiners get your first the waiting period." In the disability have been expected to the expected

whether or not people are dis-abled under the social security law are made by doctors and other disability experts in the appropriate State agency. Work requirements are also checked during the waiting

"To be eligible for disability benefits," the spokesman said, "most workers need at least 5 years of work under social security in the 10 years before they became disabled. For workers disabled before age 31, the requirement scales down to as little as 1½ years, depending on age.

on age.
"Your social security earn-

"Your social security earn-ings record is kept under your name and social security num-ber in Battimore," he said. People disabled since child-hood can get social security dis-ability payments without wait-ing when a parent starts getting social security retirement or dis-social security retirement or dis-social security retirement or dis-social security security and the working long enough under social security.

working long enough under social security. Severely disabled people who have not worked long or recently heaven! worked long or recently lost of the social security to get disability benefits may be eligible for supplemental security income (SSI) paysents. The SSI program, administered by social security, makes monthly payments to people with little or no income and limited resources who are and limited resources who are and limited resources who are disabled or blind or 65 or over.

"There's no waiting period under the SSI program," the spokesman said. "Payments start when eligibility is deter-mined. In some cases, SSI dis-

spokesman said.

The Social Security Administration is an agency of the U.S.
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

#### **questions** and answers



Q. I have a severe kidney disorder and need special treatment. I've always been under civil service and have no social security earnings record, but my wife has. Can I get help from Medicare in paying for the treatments?

A. If your wife has worked long enough under social security, you may be eligible for Medicare on her record, dedicare on her record.

Medicare helps people under 65 who need long-term dialysis or a transplant for permanent kidney failure. Call or write any social security office for more information.

O. I have a wife and three children. My physical condition is getting progressively worse, and I was thinking of applying for social security disability benefits. About how

A. The monthly benefit amount is based on a worker's average earnings over a period of years. The average social security disability payment to a disabled worker and family is \$475 a month. The average payment to a disabled worker alone is \$242 a month.

is \$242 a month.
Q. I expect to be in and out of the hospital for a series of or the hospital for a series of treatments the next few months and am worried that my SSI checks may be stolen from my mailbox while I'm away. What can I do about this?

this?

A. You can have your checks deposited directly in your checking or savings account if you like. Ask your financial organization for more information about direct deposit.

#### CASA ITALIANA

Fascists. Enrico Fermi, the worldfamous phycisist, "father" of the atomic age, was also at one time a guest. The world knows that he left Italy in protest against Fascism. Count Carlo Sforza was another example, and many oth-

Before Prezzolini was appoint-ed Director of the Casa Italiana, that institution had been used for Fascist propaganda, but this practice was stopped after he was appointed Director. Testimony to this effect is found in this booklet written in letters from numerous people, who had contact with the Casa. There is even a long letter here from Dino Grandi, Musso-lini's Minister of Foreign Affairs. In his letter Grandi says, "Mussolini, while nurturing for you an undeniable esteem for what you were and represented in the world of Italian and European culture, was annoyed by your Independ-ence, and above all did not forgive the fact that you never asked him for anything, preserving intact your liberty to speak well of Fascism in the things you considered well done, and to denounce its errors every time you judged that errors were being made. This, dear Prezzolini, is the simple truth, an uncomfortable truth for which free men, such as you were and will always re-main, are destined to pay a price."

This booklet contains a bibliography of all of Professor Prezzolini's writings.

The book is distributed by: American Institute of Italian Studies, Villa Walsh, Morristown, New Jersey, 07960. Price \$2.00.

#### Bocce Is 4,000 Years Old; Joe Di Maggio Plays It

Bocce is a game that has been played for more than 4,000 years but it will come of age this Fall in Las Vegas when four dozen luminaries from the world of sports and show business congregate at Caesars Palace September 11th and 12th for the first Celebrity Bocce Championship

Stars such as Joe DiMaggio, Rocky Graziano, Clifton Davis, Eddie Arcaro, Shecky Greene, Glenn Ford, Joe Louis, Chad Everett, Pat Carroll and others will compete for \$25,000 in prize money in an event that is being sponsored jointly by Caesars Palace and Sciarada, a new Italian liqueur, for the benefit of the Children's Hospital at Stanford in Palo Alto, California.

The "big names" will compete as two-person teams in the twoday event on a round-robin basis. First prize is \$10,000 with the balance being divided by the rest of the competitors.

DiMaggio, the legendary hero of the New York Yankees, is the National Chairman of the Bocce championship. Although he is better known for his famous deeds as "the greatest living baseballer," the Yankee Clipper has good form on theh Bocce court.

The ancient game of Bocce is played throughout the world today. Aside from Italy where it is a major sport, Bocce has many enthusiastic followers in Australia, Argentina, and many European countries, as well as in the United



JOE DI MAGGIO will roll 'em for charity. The legendary star of JOE DI MAGGIO will roll 'em for charity. The legenuary star for the New York Yankees, Joe DiMaggio, matches his Bocce ball form with Frank Dell'Omo, national sales manager of W. A. Taylor and Co., importers of Sciarada, a new Italian liqueur. Mr. DiMaggio will serve as chairman of a \$25,000 Celebrity Bocce Ball tournament to be held on September 11 and 12 at Caesars Palace for the benefit of the Children's Hospital of Stanford. Caesars and Sciarada are jointly spon-

## PAGINA ITALIANA



Il 29 giugno, festivita' di San Pietro e Paolo, Paolo VI° ha celebrato una messa solenne in San Pietro. Nell'occasione e' stato anche commemorato

il tredicesimo anniversario della Sua incoronazione. Paolo VI° prima nell'inizio della me

#### Il Governo Andreotti Alle Camere Per II Dibattito Sulla Fiducia La Nomina Di 47 Sottosegretari

ROMA — Completata la sua truttura con la nomina dei 47 Sottosegretari, avvenuta nel corso del primo Consiglio deo Ministri, il Governo "monocolore" preje

appresta, mentre stiliamo questa nota, a presentarsi di fronte alle Camere per il dibattito sulla fidu-cia. Il Presidente del Consiglio sta completando la stresura delle di-chiarazioni programmatiche, che fara' questa volta, seconda la prassi, prima al Senato e poi alla Camera. In vista del dibattito, i partiti hanno ribadito il loro atteggiamento: il nuovo Governo potra' quindi contare sul voto favorevole dei soli democristiani (i sudtirolesi voteranno probabil-mente a favore ma definiranno il loro atteggiamento dopo l'espo-sizione del programma di Gov-erno), mentre socialisti, socialdemocratici e repubblincani si as-terranno. I liberaldi decideranno tra un'astensione critica ed un voto contrario, mentre i missini voteranno certamente contro, e cosi' pure faranno, all'estrema sinistra, demoproletari e radicali. Come gia detto, le sorti del Gov-erno Andreotti dipenderanno pertanto dall'atteggiamento dei comunisti, non ancora ufficialmente

comunisti finiranno per astener-Ed ecco l'elenco dei Sottosegretari:

reso noto in attesa delle dichiara-

zioni programmatiche di Andreot-

ti. Ma e' opinione generale che

PRESIDENZA DEL CON-SIGLIO: on. Franco Evangelisti PROBLEMI DELLA STAM-PA: on. Gian Aldo Arnaud

INTERVENTI STRAORDIN-ARI NEL MEZZOGIORNO: sen. Ignazio Senese

PUBBLICA AMMINISTRA-ZIONE: on. Pier Giorgio Bressani AFFARI ESTERI: on. Franco Foschi, on. Luciano Radi

INTERNO: on. Nicola Lettieri, on. Clelio Darida, on. Giuseppe

GRAZIO E GIUSTIZIA: on. fica.

Renato Dell'Andro, on. Edcardo Speranza

BILANCIO E PROGRAM-MAZIONE ECONOMICA: on

Vincenzo Scotti
FINANZE: on. Carmelo San-talco, on. Giuseppe Azzaro, sen. Rodolfo Tambroni

TESORO: sen. Lucio Abis, on. Renato Cora', on. Antonio Fran-

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TRASPORTI E AVIAZIONE CIVILE: on. Costante Degan, on. Giovanni Angelo Fontana

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INDUSTRIA, COMMERCIO E ARTIGIANATO: on. Enzo Erminero, on. Gianuario Carta

LAVORO E PREVIDENZA SOCIALE: on. Manfredi Bosco, on. Adolfo Cristofori, on. Baldassarre Armato, sen. Franvesco Smurra

COMMERCIO CON L'ES-TERO: on. Luigi Michele Galli MARINA MERCANTILE: Wito Rosa

PARTECIPAZIONI STATA-LI: on. riancesco Bova, sen. Angelo Castelli

SANITA': on. Ferdinando Rus-

so, on. Giuseppe Zurlo
TURISMO E SPETTACOLO: on. Carlo Sangalli

BENI CULTURALI E AM-BIENTALI: sen. Giorgio Spitella RICERCA SCIENTIFICA: on. Giorgio Postal.

Il Consiglio dei Ministri ha inoltre affidato al Ministro per l'Ambiente, sen. Mario Pedini, l'incarico della Ricerca Scienti-

#### UMORE BUON

L'ANESTESIA. — Il grande pugile viene sottoposto ad una operazione.

-Il paziente e' gia anestetizzato?-chiede il chirurgo all'infer-

Non ancora del tutto. E' un affare serio con questi pugili: con-tan fino a nove, poi saltano in

UTILITARIE—Una signorina a bordo della sua utillitaria chiede al giovane meccanico:

-Per favore, dia un'occhiata al motore. Quello alza il cofano anteriore

ed esclama, guardando nell'interno.

-Tutto a posto! E la ragazza gli urla dall'in-

terno: —Sfido, sono le mie gambe! il motore e' dietro!!

Durante una festa, un giovanotto invita a ballare una vecchia signorina molto brutta. Durante un valzer, lei gli domanda:

-Che cosa vi ha deciso ad invitare proprio me che sono tan-to brutta?

Be-risponde il giovanotto-Come ben sa, signorina, questo e' un ballo di beneficenza!

Una signora, invitata in casa di un professore di elettrotecnica, vuole essere all'altezza della situazione, per cio domanda:

-Insomma, l'elettricita' e' prodotta da che cosa?

-Per contatto, per sfregameno spiega il professore—Quando i, signora, accarezza un gatto, moli impulsi elettrici si sviluppano dalla pelliccia dell'animale. Lei produce, cosl, dell'elettricita'.

-Capisco! Tanto piu' che gia' sapevo questo da molto temporisponde la signora-Ma c'e' un punto che non mi so spiegare. -Oual'e?

-Vorrei sapere come fanno le aziende elettriche a procurarsi azience tanti gatti.

RICETTE.-Ma come? Sono gia' quasi le due: ma non si mangia in questa casa?

-Cosa voi, caro: la ricetta che

#### 13° ANNIVERSARIO INCORONAZIONE PAOLO VI: CERIMONIA IN PIAZZA S. PIETRO

"Non indolenza, non timidezza, n scetticismo, non animosita" critica e contestatrice, o altro critica e contestatrice, o altro sentimento negativo deve paraliz-zare, oggi specialmente, l'eserci-zio dell'apostolato, cioc' la testi-monianza personale familiare, col-lettiva del buon esempio, dell'os-servanza del doveri religiosi, della professione, tacita almeno ma trasparente, della propria fede cristiana, dallo stile di vita, retto, buono, cortes, premuros della ristiana, dallo stile di vita, retto, buono, cortese, premuroso, della carità." Questo fondamentale dovere della testimonianza personale e autolica dei stato ribadito da paolo vi nel discorso rivolto apper assistere alla solenne messa che il pontefice ha celebrato nella festività dei santi pietro e paolo in coincidenza del 13 esimo anniversario della sua elezione al pontificato. Al vangelo, paolo vi ha ricordato, nella sua omelia, che la chiesa celebra oggi la festa dei santi apostoli pietro e paolo, che a roma coronarono la loro vita con il martirio nel nome di vita con il martirio nel nome di vita con il martiro nei nome di gesu' cristo. Questa circostanza gli ha offerto l'opportunita' per riconfermare la certezza "circa la collocazione della tomba dell'-apostolo pietro in questo venerabile luogo ove sorge questa so-lenne basilica a lui dedicata" prova questa incontestabile della permanenza dell'apostolo nell'ur-be, oggetto da parte di alcuni studiosi di critica negativa, che sem-

bra farsi sempre piu' silenziosa.

"Inoltre—ha aggiunto il papa
—a noi e' toccata un'altra fortuna, quella di essere rassicurati cita' delle veneratissime residue reliquie del beato pietro, simone figlio di giovanni, l'umile pesca-tore di galilea, il discepolo e quindi l'apostolo, eletto da gesu' cristo stesso, per essere capo del gruppo dei suoi primi qualificati seguaci, e posto a fondamenteo dell'edificio, chiamato chiesa, che cristo si e' proposto di costriuire e da lui garantito indenne nel misterioso conflitto con le potesta' delletenebre." Il papa si e' poi soffermato sulla equazione che si

puo' stabilire tra l'apostolato e l'evangelizazzione per riscontrare la potesta' di magistero nella chiesa apostolica e in quella che ne e' legittimamente derivata, con facolta' di insegnamento, di inter-

ne e' legittimamente derivata, con facolta' di insegnamento, di interpretazione, e di intrinseco sviluppo circa la rivelazione cristiana, nelle sue parole en ei suoi fatti, e sempre nella sua suprema esigenza di autenticità.

"Questo—ha aggiunto il papa—lo sappiamo, e' uno dei punti forti della cultura contemportane de della discussione ecumenica nel nostro tempo, forte per la controversia che vorrebbe ammorbidire la salvezza del magistero ecclesiasico, che si fira' a quello apostolico, si vorrebbe piu' flessibile, piu' docie alla storia, piu' relativo alla moda del pensiero, piu' docie alla storia, piu' relativo alla moda del pensiero, piu' docie alla storia, piu' relativo alla moda del pensiero, piu' docie di controli della storia, piu' relativo alla moda del pensiero, piu' docie forte per l'atteggiamento storicamente e logicamente coerente, con cui la chiesa di pietro tutela il deposito dottrinale, che le e' affidato; non e' ostinazione la sua non arretratezza, non incompressione delle avolutica. zione la sua non arretratezza, non incompresnsione delle evoluzioni del pensiero umano; e' fermezza al pensiero divino, e' fedelta', e' ar pensiero divino, e redelta, e i percio' verita' e vita, anche per il tempo nostro." Concludendo la sua omelia il papa ha esortato i fedeli ad offrire a cristo "mediante l'invocata intercessione degli ante invocata intercessione degli apostoli pietro e paolo, per questo umile loro successore, che vi parla, una preghiera, affinche' egli sia fedele nell'ufficio gravissimo che gli e' stato affidato, per il bene

minato il discorso, paolo vi ha continuato, sull'altare della con-fessione, la celebrazione della solenne messa, alla quale hanno assistito, oltre ai fedeli, il corpo diplomatico accreditato presso la santa sede, 32 cardinali, tra i quali il segretaio di stato villot e il vicario del papa, poletti, numerosi arcivescovi e vescovi, perso-nalita' civili. Nelle prime file siedevano il sosituto della sgreteria di stato monsignor giovanni benelli e il segretario del consiglio per gli affari pubblici della chiesa, monsignor agostino casaroli.

stavo seguendo oggi sul mio solito settimanale, dice: "Il seguito al settimanale, dice: "Il prossimo numero" . . .

MISTERI.-Un uomo un po' brillo ferma un passante e gli chiede l'ora. Il passante guarda l'orologio e gliela dice. Borbotta l'ubriaco:—Non cap-

isco, e' tutto il giorno che mi dicono un'ora diversa. Un medico di campagna in-

contra una sua cilente e le domanda amabilmente: -Allora, signora, come va?

L'altra esita un momento, poi diffidente, risponde:

-Se non costa mulla, glielo dico . . . . . . . .

LA SPIEGAZIONE. - In un

autobus affollato si leva alta e chiara la voce d'un bambino di sei anni che torna a casa con la

—Il nostro gatto e' un papa' gatto o una mamma gatta?

-E' un papa' gatto-risponde la mamma paziente.

-Ma come fai a saperlo? Nell'autobus si fa un grande silenzio. I passeggeritendono l'orecchio curiosi di sapere come la mamma se la cavera'. Ma lei sen-za scomporsi:—Ha i baffi, no?

IN TRAM-Un signore tocca col bastone la chiena del bigliet-

-E' questà piazza Garibaldi?

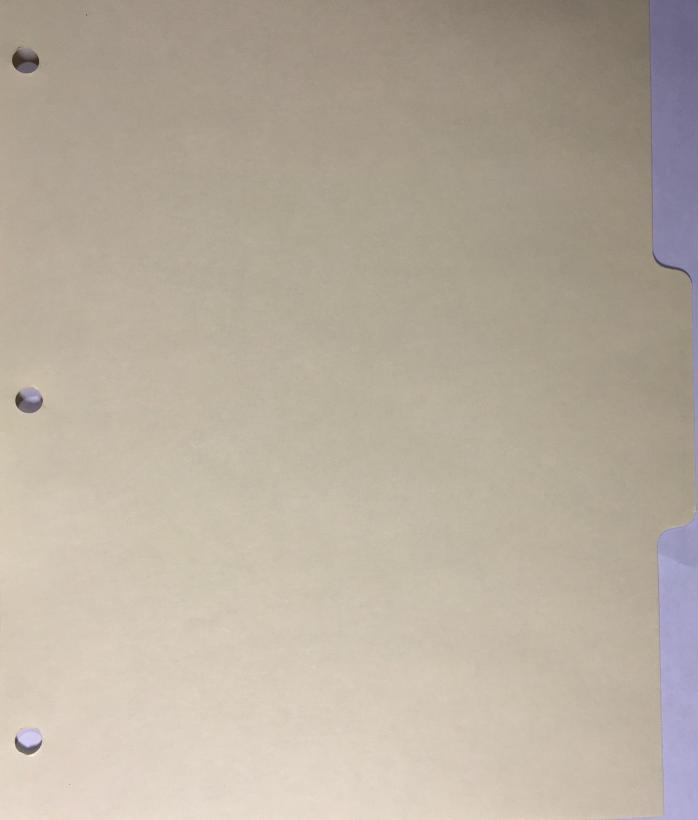
-No, signore: questa e la mia schiena

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on felt impelled to seek from the Arizona Senahe drafting of the 1960 can platform. President gave tacit recognition portance by giving Mr. er a private briefing on an invasion fiasco after ned.

tunately Mr. Bell's new is very little to lift the he reasons for Senator er's increased political or for the hold he has American conservais saturated with quoom the Arizona Senaarious political issues arisen between conand liberals. But it is inalysis by the author enator's reasons stands he has and of ations his stands have ure of American polight be said that the uns too much Goldittle Bell.

deficiency of this allure to explore the between Senator and Prof. Russell writings were once



water.

Senator st ever done sophy \* \* \* will give ate undernservatism Bell derelations water, Mr. Rockefelit, the nal contest of three, s a ba-hy. Mr. coner's is lixon's f-the-



A teri curios about h

compels a beaut girl to do what s is afraid to do. go where she is afraid to go.

## Evelyn Berckm

author of No Known Grave,

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### RED BAD MYSTE

DODD, MEAD ....

A suit for slander triggers two murders and a chain of violence that threatens an innocent man and the girl he loves.





## IN AND OUT OF BOOKS

#### Vanishing Beat

W HATEVER became of the beats, those bearded young men whose restless prose and apocalyptic stanzas carried San Francisco into the literary limelight half a dozen years ago?

Jack Kerouac, self-styled "King of the Beatniks," implies in his new novel "Big Sur" (page 4) that the whole movement has cracked up and the wise ones now oppose all manifestoes, even beat manifestoes. He's still writing steadily and he's still on the road. When last sighted, he was headed toward Florida.

Allen Ginsberg's "Kaddish and Other Poems," published last year, indicated that he was still in "holy ecstasy." His mailing address is India now.

Gregory Corso, whose last volume of verse was "The Happy Birthday of Death" (1960), is living in Paris. By RAYMOND WALTERS Jr.

writing, marked by name-calling between the venerable Hugh McDiarmid and the beatnik Alexander Trocchi— and spiked by a whisky-filled carafe on the speaker's stand—ended up in ribald songs and general disorder.

After it was all over, Stephen Spender decried the circus air of the affair. Norman Mailer, on the other hand, was not unhappy. Looking around the amphitheatre-shaped hall in which the conference was held, he noted with satisfaction that it was fit for a Roman circus.

#### Experimenter

A T Edinburgh, when Norman Mailer joined Mary Mc-Carthy in proclaiming William Burroughs the writer of this century who'd most deeply affected the literary cognoscenti, the hall was drenched in

#### Integration

WHEN the Elis return to old New Haven later this month, they're going to find something extraordinary awaiting their pleasure. Tucked in between two new residential colleges—Stiles and Morse—a kind of buffer state, are the gorgeous new quarters of the Yale Co-op.

Both colleges and store are the conception of the late (and great) architect Eero Saarinen. From the outside, the Co-op—the only store Saarinen ever designed—appears as stoutly encased in masonry as a medieval college. Inside, it is high, wide, and astonishingly light.

The Co-op's book department is one of the largest and perhaps the handsomest bookstore in the land. In the 7,500 square feet available to them, the Yale bookmen are displaying 10,000 paperback titles full face; if necessity arises, they can show 15,000 princ sided.

## Best Sell

August 26	September 2	September 9	This Week	An analysis based booksellers in 41 rating of 16 lead tilles over the last the book clubs are the right-hand consecutindicate week-to-u
		1		Fictio
1	1	1	1	Ship of Fools. Po
2	2	2	2	Dearly Beloved. L
3	3	3	3	Youngblood Haw
4	4	5	4	The Reivers. Faul
5	5	4	5	The Prize. Walla
7	6	6	6	Another Country.
8	8	8	7	Portrait in Brown
6	7	7	8	Uhuru. Ruark
	13	14	9	Hornblower and
	10	11	10	Act of Anger. Spi
9	9	10	11	The Agony and th
13	15	13	12	Magnificent Desti
10	11	9	13	Letting Go. Roth



In this age of devastating nuclear weapons and powerful ICBM's, the combat soldier—the man with the gun—is still America's most indispensable weapon. In Korea he proved this at such places as Heartbreak Ridge, Old Baldy, and Pork Chop Hill. In limited or general war he must have the most modern equipment our great Army-Industry team can produce.

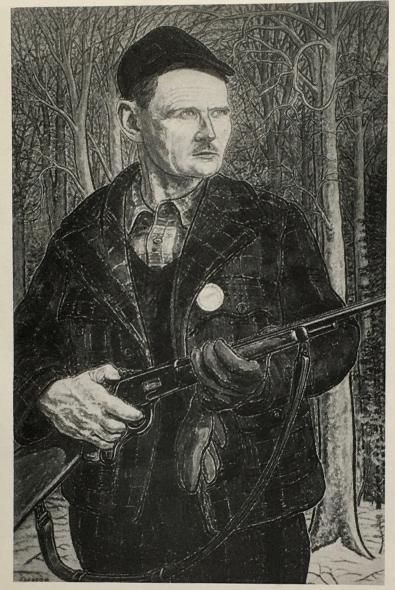
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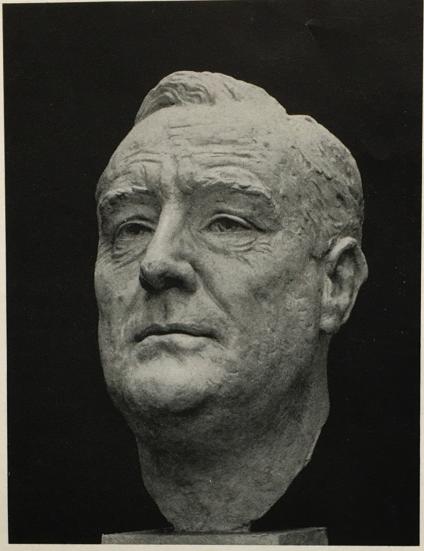


THE HUNTER

By HAROLD WESTON

THE PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF THE FINE ARTS

## EXHIBITION OF PAINTING AND SCULPTURE



FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By JO DAVIDSON



The 21 Sovereign Nations of the Pan American Union Cordially Invite

Trank Gaspano

to receive

Américas

#### The Background of our Invitation to You

MORE THAN FOUR CENTURIES AGO, Europe's horizon was widened by the discovery of lands to the west across the sea. As the magnitude of the discovery was realized, the term New World was generally applied to these lands. In the ensuing years of conquest, exploration, settlement, development, and finally independence, the two continents of North and South America became an integral part of international life, yet they are still referred to by that early name.

For the Americas truly are a New World. The twenty-one republics that make up the greater part of the Western Hemisphere have a rich and colorful history, which they respect without worshiping the past. They plan for the future, yet do not neglect the present. They have a profound love of peace and freedom, and are willing to work and sacrifice to achieve them. They believe cooperation brings more lasting benefits than competition, and in 1889 joined in a great international organization. That is now called the Organization of American States; its central office in Washington, D. C. is the Pan American Union.

### Twenty-one Sovereign Nations tell about Themselves . . .

Since 1949 the twenty-one nations of the Organization of American States have published a monthly magazine on inter-American affairs very appropriately named AMERICAS. All of the twenty-one nations are represented on its editorial and business staff.

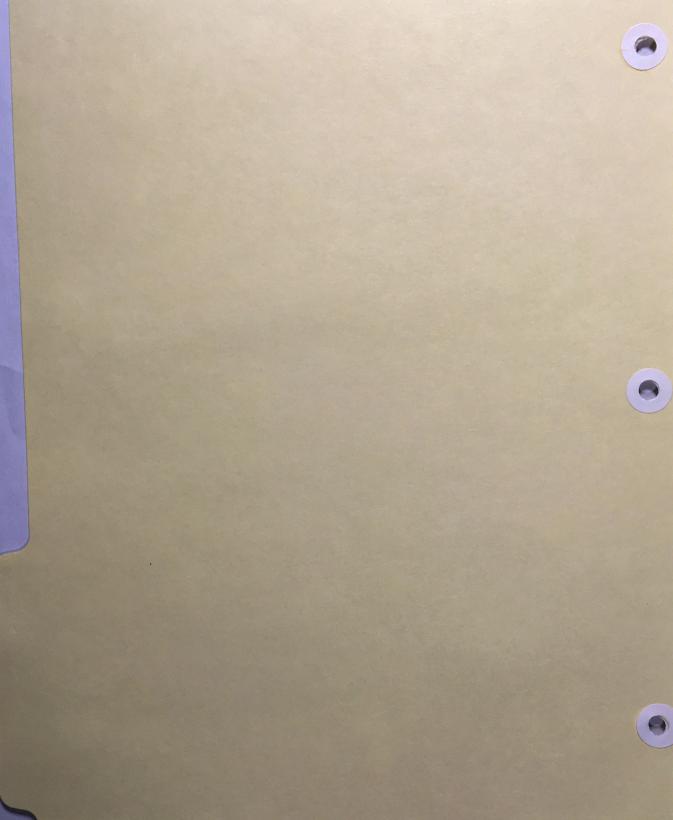
It is therefore, a composite, a blend of the thought and heritage of South, Central and North America. Its blood lines reach back to Europe, Asia, Africa, to pre-historical America.

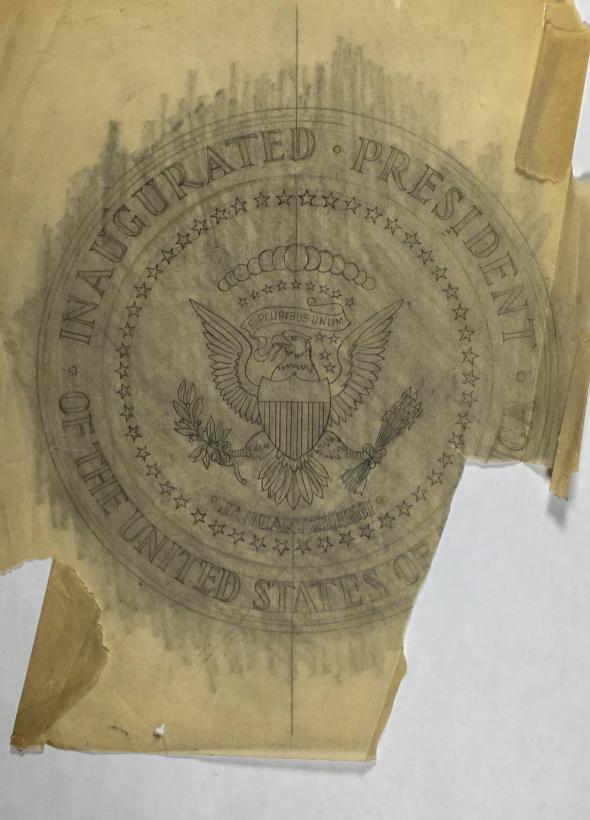
### In pleasing, leisurely fashion . . .

There is a special flavor to Américas. No devotee of the curt, terse phrase, Américas is current and informative in a delightful, leisurely way. Articles are written by recognized authorities on a vast miscellary of subjects.

## With pictures and stories that bring old cultures to you . . .

In text, in photographs, in caricatures, in cartoons, in wood cuts, line drawings, in reproductions of paintings, *Américas* brings you stories of remote-in-time cultures like the Incan, the Mayan, and the Aztec, and of old cultures still in existence in out-of-the-way places.







### FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION



# Newsweek

JUNE 17, 1968 50c

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> Robert F. Kennedy 1925-1968



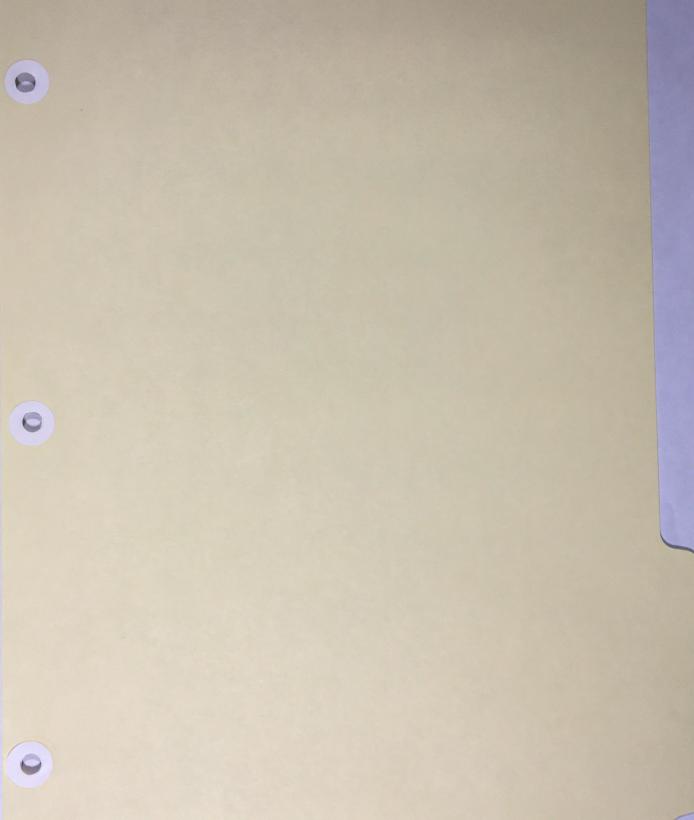


Poet and politician meet at Robert Kennedy's New York apartment in November, 1967. The birthday party described in the accompanying text took place later that month at Hickory Hill.

when New York's city-contracts scandal broke in early 1968.

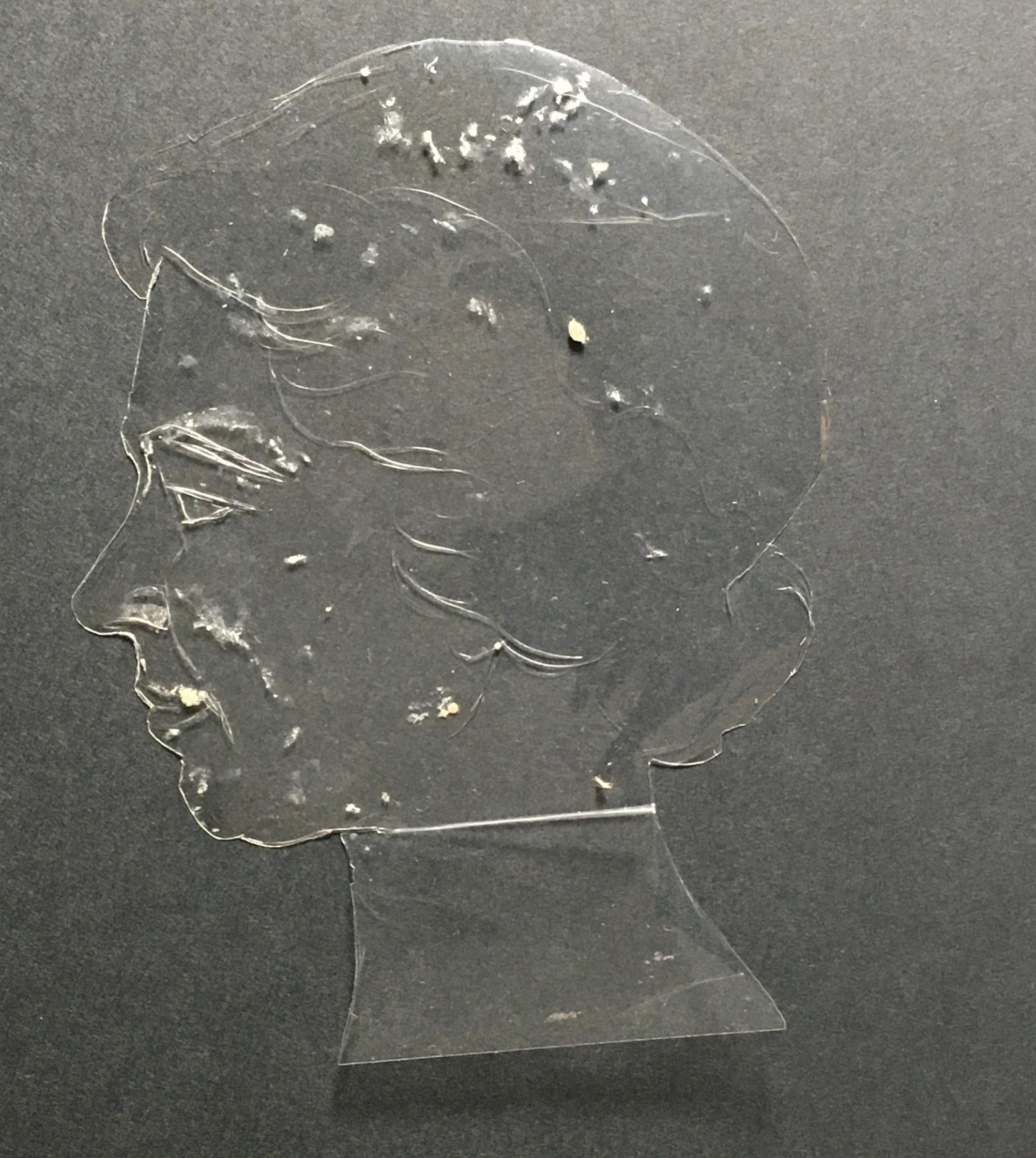




















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Ames Johnston

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(NY 15-May 10) REGAL MILLINERY--Queen Elizabeth II of England wore this striking hat fashion as she arrived in Antwerp, Belgium, today on the second day of her royal tour of the country.

(AP Wirephoto by rable from Antwerp)(nw31025pw) 1966

9/20/76 CF TO BE Dear Frank, When I saw these pictures in this marning's paper of thought Cary Grant was in town making a movie. Cangradulations\_ Best Wishes always, Tom Sower



AT THE Bicentennial Registrar Ball, Dante Marco Fala leads the way to the main deck. Behind him are Frank Gasparro, the

guest of honor, and Mr. and Mrs. Gordon E. Saunders, who were dressed as George and Martha Washington.

ON THE UPPER DECK, Mr. Gasparro talks with Ms. Sharon A. Lee of Narberth. More than 100 persons attended the Registrar Ball, the first party aboard the Williamsburg since the historic yacht anchored near Penn's Landing in Philadelphia.



THE YACHT Williamsburg as it looked the night of the Registrar Ball.

## High time on Truman's old yacht

The old Presidential yacht, Willamsburg, will soon be a Philadelphia dining club. The Williamsburg is now anchored at Pier 3 North, near the foot of Market Street.

On Friday, we attended a party aboard the Williamsburg—the Registrar Ball, which was sponsored by Dante Marco Fala.

The guest of honor was Frank Gasparro, the chief engraver of the U.S. Mint.

Howard Lanin's orchestra, led by Lenny Mann, played for dancing on the deck. Among those who twirled to the music were Mr. and Mrs. William T. Justice. Mrs. Justice (Mary Anne) is on leave as curator of the Philadelphia Museum of Art's slide department. The Justices have a baby daughter, Jennifer, who is now 6 months old.

Cocktails and finger foods were served at the Registrar Ball, which was held to launch a Bicentennial Registrar — a book weighing 175 pounds that will contain the names of those who sign a Bicentennial Declaration of Honor. The declaration was drawn up by Mr. Fala, The goal is to have 130,000 signatures in the book — 120,000 American names and 10,000 names of persons who live in other countries.

There was a half-hour ceremony. Daniel J. McKenna, a deputy managing director of Philadelphia, presented a citation to Frank Gasparro By RUTH SELTZER



on behalf of Mayor Frank L. Rizzo. Mr. Gasparro designed the official Bicentennial medal.

As chief engraver of the U. S. Mint, Mr. Gasparro designed the Kennedy half-dollar, the Lincoln memorial penny, and other coins. He is now working on the design for a \$L coin. The \$L coin, if it is approved by Congress, will be minted in 1978. It will be slightly larger than a quarter.

Paul Garabedian and Tom DI Felice also spoke. Both praised Mr. Gasparro. Mr. Garabedian is the coordinator of ethnic programs for Philadelphia '76, the city's Bicentennial agency. Mr. Di Felice is director of the Mediterranean Cultural Coalition here. 'If nothing else,' said Mr. Gara-

"If nothing else," said Mr. Garabedian, "the Bicentennial has brought people together. For that, we can be thankful."

Dante Marco Fala, who wore an 18th century costume, talked about the Bicentennial Registrar. Said he: "I hope and predict that this great reg-

istrar will represent a cross-section of businesses and individuals. Each signer will receive a certificate." Among those who boarded the Wil-

Almond sost were the Registrar Ball were Mr. and Mrs. Gordon E. Saunders (they were dressed as George and Martha Washington), Councilman John B. Kelly Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Leo J. Fein, Wendy Joyce Hafford (the coordinator of the registrar project), Susan R. van Roden, James Westburg, Thomas D. Watkins, Joseph Hastings and Louis Zerillo. Messrs. Hastings and Louis Zerillo. Messrs.

The Williamsburg was President Truman's yacht. On permanent display aboard the yacht are several photographs of Harry Truman and Winston Churchill.

Several years ago, we had lunch on the yacht when it was a restaurant near Salem, N. J. At Pier 3 North, the Williamsburg

is docked in front of the old ferryboat, Jamestown, which is now a restaurant — open to the public.

On Saturday evening, a campaign party for Rep. William J. Green was held aboard the Williamsburg. As you know, Bill Green is the Democratic Party's candidate for the U. S. Senate.

Friday night's Registrar Ball was the first party to be staged on the Williamsburg since it anchored this year in Philadelphia. The vessel looks

very handsome indeed. When it is used as a club, dining facilities will be on the main deck. There is a large oval bar on the upper deck.

Wilmington wedding

Ethel (Mrs. Robert F.) Kennedy attended the wedding Saturday in Greenville, Del., of her niece, Susan Brannack Skakel, and Curtis Gordon Rand. The ceremony, which took place in St. Joseph's-on-the-Brandy-wine, Church, was followed by a reception at the Wilmington home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard F. Corroon.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard F. Corroon.
Mr. and Mrs. Corroon are the
uncle and aunt of the bride. They
have been Susan's guardians.

have been Susan's guardians.
Susan, an orphan, is the daughter
of the late Mr. and Mrs. George
Skakel, who was president of the
Great Lakes Carbon Corporation,
was killed ten years ago in a plane
crash. His wife died several months
later. Mr. Skakel was Ethel Kennedy's brother. Mrs. Skakel was
Mr. Corroon's sister,

Harold Ruben's orchestra, led by Billy Wilson, played at the wedding reception. Ethel Kennedy danced often. Several of her children were guests at the wedding.

The bridegroom, Curtis Rand, heads Rand's Foresters, a forestry and land-clearing firm that's based in Salisbury, Conn. The newlyweds will live in Salisbury.

John Alsop Rand, the bridegroom's father, practices law in Salisbury. The bridegroom's mother is the wife of Harrison E. Salisbury, a retired associate editor of the New York Times.

Both the bride and bridegroom are graduates of Goddard College in Vermont. Susan, a freelance photographer and printmaker, went to the Tatall School in Wilmington before she attended Goddard. Her husband, an alumnus of the Pomfret School, studied forestry at Paul Smith's College after he received his bachelor's degree from Goddard.



DANCING on the main deck are Mr. and Mrs. William T. Justice. The party on the Williamsburg was held on the 189th anniversary of the adoption of the U. S. Constitution.

# Before college, teach child facts of life, counselor says

Associated Pres

STATE COLLEGE, Pa. — The best time to begin preparing a child for college is when he's still in the cradle, according to a Penn State University counselor. enter college, but he says this must be done through effective interaction over many years.

"Young persons zoom in on so many experiences at such a terribly young age. They need effective

about life. Going to peers is nothing more than pooled ignorance." Perine counsels incoming freshmen at Penn State and he recognizes problems that good parenting might

their peers to find out so many things

# Action Line

Action Line solves problems, gets answers, cuts red tape, stands up for your rights. Call between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. Monday through Friday, or write Action Line, Box 8300, Philadelphia 19101. Include your phone number; do not send original documents.

My wife went to Center City Hospital last April for minor surgery. We had to pay our share — \$28 — in advance. The hospital decided at the last minute not to do the operation because my wife's blood test showed she had diabetes. They never returned our \$28. Is that fair?

— J. K., Philadelphia.

No, and the money's back in your pocket. Hospital says the bookkeeping department mislaid your refund request. Your wife didn't have to wait until the 11th hour to find out she had diabetes. The American Diabetes Association will arrange free counseling and referrals if you call them at MA 7-7718. During October, anyone can go to the Blue Cross-Blue Shield Building, 1333 Chestnut St. for a free blood test. Several area hospitals will also be offering free tests during November, Diabetes Detection Month.

I can't get this poetic inscription

from an old church out of my mist. It starts, "Go placidly amid on moise and haste, and remember what peace there may be in energy." One of the last lines is, "With all its sham, drudgery as broken dreams, it is still a beaugh userd." Who wrote it, and where can I get a copy? — Mrs. E. A. Rosemont.

From the copyright holde.
Robert L. Bell, president of Crecendo Publishers, is sending you a
special copy printed on parchmeri.
Bell says the prose poem has soil
more than 2 million copies sine
Terre Haute, Iod. lawyer Mat
Ehrmann wrote it in 1927. The titiis "Desiderata." — Latin for "longed-for." Ehrmann's poem was didcovered by a former rector of Ols
St. Paul's church in Baltimore,
who printed up copies for his whole
congregation one Lent. But the

author's name got lost in the shuffle. Most folks assumed the poem was as old as the church, established in 1692. Copies can be ordered for \$1.35 from Crescendo Publishers, 48 Melrose St., Boston, Mass. 02116.

I need one of those "I Love the Bellevue" buttons for my button collection. Where can I find one? — H. M., Springfield.

In your mailbox. The hotel sent it out after Action Line called. Anyone else who wants a free button can pick one up ir the lobby, dining room, or at the front desk of the Bellevue-Strafford. Publicity linking it with Legionanize's disease hurt the Bellevue badly. Yet health officials say the hotel has been so thoroughly checked out it's the safest place in town. A Bellevue spokesman told Action Line that convention business is finally start-



Bellevue boosters

ing to pick up again. The Pennsylvania Medical Society met there last week, and the Pennsylvania Electrical Association is next in line

My friend and I want to start a small clothing business in Manayunk. We're novices at this. Would anyone give us tips on how to succeed?—A. M., Philadelphia.

Sure. Small Business Administration is happy to help. Action Linemade an appointment for you with one of its Management Assistance staffers. The SBA also has dozens of how-to pamphilets for folks thinking of starting up businesses. For pamphilets or free tips on how apply for a small business loan, write: Small Business Administration District Office, i Bala Cynwyd. Plaza, East Lobby, Bala Cynwyd. Plaza, East Lobby, Bala Cynwyd. Pa. 19094.

Action Line editors consider every request. We publish the most interesting and helpful answers. Because of the volume of questions we receive, we regret that we cannot answer, or even acknowledge, every request.

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Features Page 17
Ann Landers 17

# The Philadelphia Inquirer living

section



Monday, Sept. 20, 1976



A \$1,500 ULTRASUEDE BEDSPREAD (above) is the Rolls Royce of the Halston bed and bath collection. Subtle geometrics, a classic tailor-

ed look and a delicate drift of flowers characterize the rest of the collection. The least expensive sheet costs \$9.



# Labeling of sprays ordered

By Molly Sinclair

It's become easier for ozone-conscious consumers to tell which of their favorite aerosol products contain dangerous fluorocarbons, and after Nov. 30 it will become easier still.

Under new federal rules, aerosol cosmetics — hair sprays, deodorants and antiperspirants, among others — must state if they contain fluorocarbons — which scientists say harm the atmosphere's protective ozone band. Since May 30, federally mandated ingredient labeling has required the manufacturers to identify fluorocarbons only as "Propellant 11" or "Propellant 12."

Though noncosmetic fluorocarbon products aren't covered by the new Food and Drug Administration requirements, a National Academy of Science (NAS) study released last week said that regulations are "almost certain to be necessary at some time and to some degree of completeness."

Pending further research and possibending the regulation, one Academy panel report said, "Labeling should in no sense be regarded as a substitute for regulation but rather as an aid to consumer self-restraint... and to consumer preparation for possible regulation."

The NAS report said that 75 percent of all fluorocarbons released into the air come from aerosol sprays.

More than half — 56 percent, the report said — of the total release from all aerosols come from hair-care and anti-perspirant-deodorant products.

But not all aersol products have fluorocarbon. Sometimes carbon dioxide or certain hydrocarbon propellants are used.

And in recent months, because of the growing controversy over Huoro-

From a pillbox for Jackie

# of Many in Virginia



Staff Photo by Bob Jones Jr

Queen Elizabeth II at Monticello

# That's F2, CBer, And After '78, 'Negatory' Signals

BOULDER, Colo. (UPI) — A federal scientist says citizens band radios will be "nearly useless" for several years beginning about 1978 because of increasing sunspot activity.

Donald L. Lucas, assistant director of the Department of Commerce's Office of Telecommunications, says the period of peak interference will begin in1978 and will last three to five years. During that time, he said, CB radios will be "nearly useless for their intended purpose, which is directional, short-range communication."

The problem, accrding to Lucas, is that sunspots increase the ionization of the "F2layer" of the ionosphere many miles above the surface of the earth. The increased ionization causes the F2

layer to become highly reflective.

"Normally, a CB radio signal goes out in all directions," Lucas said. "When the F2 layer is not highly ionized, the upward-bound part of the signal passes through the F2 layer and on out into space."

WHEN THE F2 layer is ionized, however, it reflects the signal, sending it back to earth at a random point.

"You can imagine what kind of a mess will be caused by 20 million CB signals, all bouncing back to earth at random," he said. "The reflected signals will cause a jumble of static which will knock out most local signals beyond a mile or two."

Lucas said the interference would be most prevalent during daytime hours in the fall, spring and winter months.

"The F2 layer is relatively stable during the summer and, therefore, does not ionize to the point where it becomes so highly reflective," he said.

**DURING THE** summer, CB radio operators will be hampered by another form of interference called "sporadic E-skip."

That type of interference, which is unrelated to sunspot activity, occurs in the "E layer" just below the F1 and F2 layers.

Skip, unlike the interference caused by ionization of the F2 layer, occurs in patches that come and go. Many CB radio operators currently try to bounce their signals off the skip patches.

Lucas said the F2 interference is related directly to the number of sunspots, which occur in 11-year cycles. Lowfrequency communications generally are disrupted only during the three to five years of peak sunspot activity during the middle of a cycle.

"With the increasing number of persons using CB radios, it may get to the point where you'll be lucky, during these periods of peak sunspot activity, to be able to talk to your neighbor a

mile or two down the road.'



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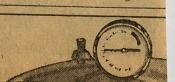
Diana Parsons inspects the up to her and her husband by the of Motor Vehicles. As one m numbers have drawn the policen

### Brazilian Wins Ch

MANILA (AP) — Brazil's Henrique Mecking drew with the Philippines' Eugene Torre Saturday to lead the Philippines interzonal chess championship and become the top qualifier in the quarterfinals of the world championship.

Three winners here go on to next year's candidates' round to determine the challenger to





# Phila. Has Only Full U.S. Coin Collection

By DAN CRYOR
Special to The Bulletin

As the nation celebrates its 200th birthday today, numismatists should look to Philadelphia where the Mint started in 1792 and where the only complete collection of U.S. coins in existence today is housed.

Accompanying practically every event during this Bicentennial year has been a commemorative medal. The latest, a medal to commemorate the visit of Queen Elizabeth II to Conticello, home of Thomas Jefferson.

The medal has been created by the chief engraver of the U.S. Mint, Frank Gasparro of South Philadelphia. It marks the first time in the 184-year history of the U.S. Mint that the chief sculptor and engraver has created a coin or medal with the lineness of the Oueen of England.

The medal is also significant because Queen Elizabeth II is related to the leaders of both nations in the 1776 conflict . . the great, great, great, great granddaughter of King George III, and the second cousin, seven



The medal pictured abovbe was created to commemorate Queen Elizabeth's visit to Monticello, home of Thomas Jefferson.

times removed of George Washington.

The medal is being struck in gold and silver proof only. The gold (limited to 100 numbered specimens) is \$495, the silver (5000) \$25. They will be 1½" in diameter. Gold Proof specimen #1 is to be presented to the Queen next Saturday.

Orders for the medals should be sent to Medallic Art Company, Old Ridgebury road, Danbury, Conn. 06810. \$1.50 is needed for postage, insurance and handling for each medal.

The same company is striking a commemorative medal honoring both the founding of San Francisco and the Declaration of Independence.

It's been noted by the people in San Francisco, that seven days before the Declaration was adopted in Philadelphia, some 500 Spanish settlers ended a nine-month trek from Mexico to establish the city.

The obverse of the medal depicts the Mission de San Francisco, now Mission Dolores, founded by the Franciscans in 1776, and the Golden Gate Bridge. The reverse features the Liberty Bell and the official logo of the San Francisco Bicentennial.

## Forecast for Tomorrow

FOR MONDAY, JULY 5, 1976 BY CARROLL RIGHTER

ARIES (March 21 to April 19) — Try to promote more goodwill with business associates. Get into civic work that can bring goodwill, also Be happier within your community.

TAURUS (April 20 to May 20) — Schedule work more intelligently so that you get it done better Buy new clothing that makes you look more charming

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) — Plan early for amusements and social affairs and contact congenials. Then get right down to work on special talents Create goodwill

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) - Do



ASSORTED FLAVORS

**Farmdale** Drinks

46-oz.

ASSORTED VARIETIES Ragu Spaghetti Sauce

#8 OR #9 Ronzoni Spaghetti

VIRGINIA LEE SUGAR & PLAII Fresh **Donuts**:

- Marble Po

Candy & Cookie St DAINTEE ASSORTED VA Jelly 28-oz



- Chip-A-Roc

Health & Beau

OLD SPICE AFTER **Shave Lotion** 

Shave Cream.

**Suntan Lotion** 

"Acme Phillies S



MEDALLIC MURAL — Unusually large 3" high relief sculpture, hallmarked, with attractive lucite display stand. Official issue of American Revolution Bicentennial Administration (ARBA). Dramatic Kaleidoscope of American scene in vigorous mosaic detail portrays 200 year odyssey from Revolution, Lewis and Clark Expeditions, Civil War, Western expansion, Sufragettes, Henry Ford, Wright Brothers, Lindbergh, Astronaut Neil Armstrong. Expansive panorama of Americana. Reverse a tribute to Bicentennial year 1976. Price \$17.50 each in Bronze.







AMERICAN FREEDOM TRAIN — Tribute to official voyage of American Freedom Train travelling throughout United States. Interesting design of Bicentennial Journey features the American experience from Revolutionary Soldier to modern day Astronaut. Official Freedom Train Bicentennial medal: 2½" Bronze price \$10.00. 2½" Pure Antique Silver (edition 5,000) price \$80.00. 2½" 24 Kt. Gold on Pure Silver (edition 1,000) \$100.00. 1¼" Solid 18 Kt. Gold (edition 500) price \$400.00.







THOMAS PAINE COMMEMORATIVE SET — Finely detailed 2" art medal pays tribute to American patriot and his "Common Sense" manifesto published exactly 200 years ago. Medal comes with deluxe facsimilie of rare first edition "Common Sense" printed on laid bookpaper and hand sewn — presented in custom presentation folder with matching library slipcase. Magnificent value. Authorized by America Philosophical Society. These commemorative sets are strictly limited to 1,000 in Pure Silver high relief at \$67.50 each and 2,500 in high relief bronze at \$27.50 each.



U.S. SUBMARINE SERVICE — Under General George Washington's instructions the first American Submarine slipped past the British blockade of N.Y. Harbor and attacked frigate H.M.S. Eagle — this happened 200 years ago. To commemorate this 200th anniversary the U.S. Submarine Bicentennial Commision released an official medal available in Bronze high relief 2½" at \$12.50 each. Also 2½" high relief (limit 10,000) at \$80.00 each in Pure Silver.







APOLLO-SOYUZ — A major achievement in space occurred during the start of the Bicentennial Celebrations—an event that will be honored and acclaimed for generations to come, the joint U.S. - Russian effort, Apollo-Soyuz To commemorate this first scientific and technological cooperation between the two major powers a high relief medallion was issued, few remain available and we offer them at issue price. 2½" Bronze price \$10.00 each. 2½" Antique Silver (mintage limited to 5,000) price \$75.00 each. 18 Karat Gold 1¼" (limit 500) \$400.00 each.







OFFICIAL NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE DAY MEDAL—visitors by the hundreds of thousands, and television spectators by the millions are involved in the historic ceremonies on July 4th, 1976 at our Nation's Capitol, at the very moment of our country's 200th birthday. To commemorate this issued that is recognized by both the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration and the District of Columbia Proof Gold, numbered edition of 500 at \$500.00 each; 2½" Pure Silver, numbered edition of 5,000 at \$80.00 each; 1½" \$25.00 each; 2½" Antique Bronze, numbered edition, at \$15.00 each. Unusual reverse design features the capitol's memorials to Jefferson, Lincoln and Washington.









### STATE AND CITY OFFICIAL **BICENTENNIAL MEDALS**

Official Bicentennial medals authorized by individual State and City governments are amongst the most highly prized and valued commemoratives. These medals are all officially released and in most cases have small editions. We have selected those minted at Medallic Art Company for their artistic superiority and full sculptural dimensional quality. The following states and cities are available at this

MASSACHUSETTS, NEW MEXICO, VIR-GINIA, NEW YORK STATE, INDIANA, MARY-LAND, DELAWARE, NORTH CAROLINA, NE-BRASKA, WASHINGTON, TENNESSEE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, MINNESOTA, ARKANSAS, GEOR-GIA, VERMONT, NEW JERSEY, NEW YORK CITY, PHILADELPHIA, MIAMI, VIRGIN IS-LANDS..



#### **EDITIONS CURRENTLY AVAILABLE\***

18 Karat Gold (1"): Price \$250.00 each (also available for Conn., No. Dakota, South Carolina).

Pure Silver (.999 FS - 21/2"): Price \$80.00 each.

Antique Bronze (21/2"): Price \$12.50 (except Vermont 23/4" at \$15.00 each).

Bronze (11/2"): Price \$4.00 each. (Also available for No. Dakota and Conn.).

\* Mintages established by each authority. Gold usually 1,000, Silver usually 5,000.



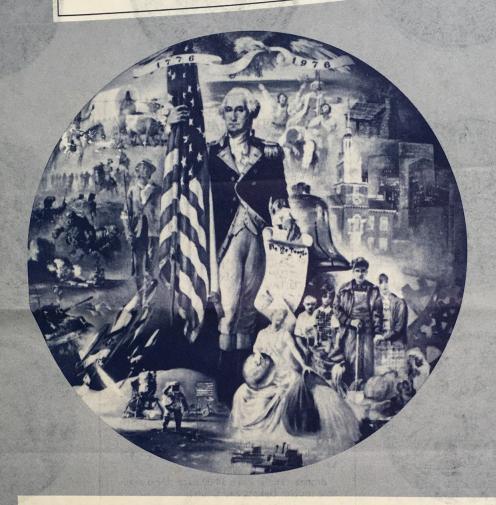








# "200 years with Old Blory" by Stephen Juharos



THE ARTIST: Painter and muralist Stephen Juharos was expressly commissioned to create this Bicentennial treasure, destined to become an American classic. Born in Hungary, now an American citizen living in Arizona, his works include the famous Maplewood murals and the Eisenhower mural now hanging in the Hall of Presidents, Gettysburg. He has painted the crowned heads of Europe and many of his works are on display in galleries and museums in this country and abroad. Juharos' original oil of "200 Years With Old Glory" is now on display in our Nation's Capitol.

THE ART: Possibly the single finest and most important painting honoring our Nation's Bicentennial, "200 Years With Old Glory" is a muralistic panorama depicting the birth and growth of our nation. History is colorfully unfolded, from the discovery of a new land, to the scientific marvels of pollo. This perfect blend of colors and subjects is an extraordinary artistic feat.

THE PLATE: Manufactured by the Gorham China Company in a serially numbered edition of 15,000 pieces ,each plate features a full-color reproduction of this magnificent painting, accurate in every detail. The plate is duction of this magnificent partiting, accorded in every detail. The plate is 12% inches in diameter, with the picture extending fully to the edge and rimmed in 24 carat gold. The reverse side bears a descriptive 24 carat gold. back stamp and each plate is beautifully boxed.

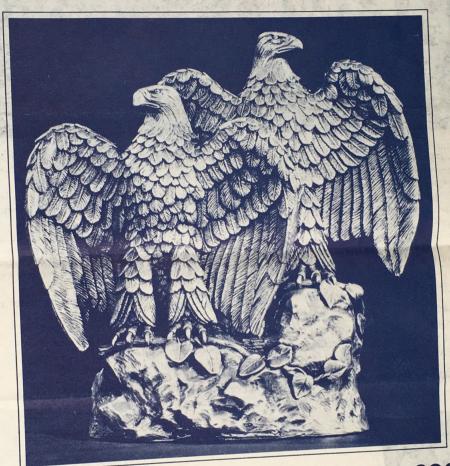
- Full color
- Fine Gorham China
- Numbered Edition of 15,000
- 125/8" Diameter
- Delicate Gold Edge
- Descriptive Gold Backstamp
- Only \$65.00 Each

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## THE DOUBLE EAGLE SCULPTURE

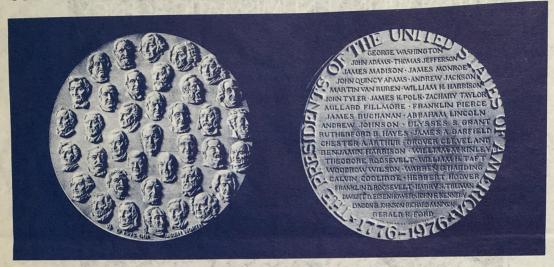


# AUTHORIZED BY THE U.S. BICENTENNIAL SOCIETY

One eagle looks proudly to the past, the other confidently to the future. This original sculpture by Edward DeWitt was especially commissioned to mark the 200th anniversary of the birth of the United States of America. Limited edition of 3,500 signed by the artist, then cast by hand in cold-cast bronze from the artist's original. An individually-numbered brass identification plaque is affixed to the base. Each numbered work is registered with the U.S. Bicentennial Society, and a signed Certificate of Authorization is issued to the

Mr. DeWitt has earned an illustrious reputation as a keen interpreter of the dignity and beauty of wildlife. His uncanny eye for anatomical detail has won praise for his recent sculptured series on endangered American wildlife. The Double Eagle symbol of the Bicentennial evokes the free, unfettered spirit of America. Overall dimensions: 11" high by 101/2" wide. Weight: 10 lbs. Price: \$250.

# THE OFFICIAL PRESIDENTIAL COMMEMORATIVE



The International Numismatic Agency has been appointed as distributor for the Official "Salute to the Presidents Commemorative", authorized by the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration, the official United States Government Agency for regulating and supervising America's Bicentennial Celebrations.

The "Salute to the Presidents Medal" is more than simply a Bicentennial commemoration. Individual high relief "gem" portrait sculptures of all 37 men who have served in this nation's highest office during its first two hundred years are assembled for the first time on the face of a single medal.

Karen Worth, member of the National Sculpture Society, and one of America's most esteemed medallists was commissioned to sculpt the 37 portraits and she has succeeded in creating one of the most historic medallions of our time — a unique display of artistic talent, technical skill, patience, and physical stamina.

...each of the 37 individual portraits is perfect in every detail, reflecting unstinting research and critical evaluation.

All medals minted in 21/2" diameter, in high deep relief. Serially numbered, hallmarked, in presentation cases.

BRONZE EDITION — Price \$25.00 each.

PURE SILVER — Contains between 4 - 5 ounces .999 Fine Silver. Price \$85.00 each.

14 KARAT GOLD — Contains approximately 4½ ounces gold. Price \$925 each.

MATCHED SETS OF SILVER AND BRONZE. Same serial number. Includes special presentation case. Price \$115.00 per set.

MATCHED SETS OF GOLD, SILVER, AND BRONZE. Same serial number. Includes special presentation case. Price \$1,100.00 per set.



"The Salute to the Presidents Medal" is an official issue authorized under Public Law 93-179. As an officially recognized commemorative of America's Bicentennial it will have wide public appeal both to collector and the public at large.





## THE OFFICIAL **INAUGURAL MEDALS**

Since 1893 the minting of official Inaugural Medals has been received by the American public with heated enthusiasm. These medals, authorized by official Presidential Inaugural Committees have all appreciated in value, often to astronomical sums



The Gerald Ford and Nelson Rockefeller medals represent the most unusual of all such issues. It is the first time in American history a President has resigned and both offices have not been filled by the electoral process.

The medals have been minted at Medallic Art Company, medalist for nine previous official Inaugural medals. They are struck in high relief and deep dimension from sculptors models personally approved by Ford and Rockefeller.

We have secured a limited number of these "soon to be collectors items" and offer them on a "first come first served" basis. History will remember Ford and Rockefeller for their individual achievements in Office and also as the Bicentennial Chief Officers of the United States.

#### **AVAILABLE EDITIONS**

BRONZE — 23/4" diameter. Price: \$15.00 (Rockefeller only. Ford sold out!).

PURE SILVER .999 Fine, Antique Finish. 21/2" diameter. Available for both Ford (mintage 8,000) and Rockefeller (mintage 5,000) at \$85.00 each. (Contains 5-6 ounces Silver).

18 KARAT GOLD — 11/4" diameter. Available for Ford (mintage 1,000) price \$650.00. Also Rockefeller (mintage 1,500) at \$475.00 each. Contains over 1 ounce gold.

All medals packed in official mailers with easel stands and descriptive literature.



Senator Mark Hatfield, Chairman Inaugural Committee, Ford, and Sculptor Frank Eliscu regard official medal.

# OFFICIAL BICENTENNIAL STATE VISITS



The Monnaie de Paris, the Official Mint of the Government of France, has authorized the Agency to distribute the official medallion commemorating the Bicentennial State Visit of the President of the Republic of France to the United States. France as America's oldest ally and friend for 450 years, played an active part in supporting the American Revolution by supplying French troops, material, and financing. THE MEDALLION IS A HUGE 81 MM. (31/4") IN DIAMETER AND WEIGHS CLOSE TO 10 OUNCES. Price including import tax from France is Bronze \$19.50 and Sterling Silver \$175.00. A most historically important and beautiful official art medallion from a mint recognized throughout the world for its superb craftsmanship.



## THE QUEENS VISIT

Frank Gasparro, Chief Engraver of United States Mint, was commisioned by Medallic Art Company to design the new medallion commemorating the Visit of Queen Elizabeth to America to honor the Bicentennial celebrations. The medals, 11/2" in diameter are minted in high-relief full mirror gem proof condition and in addition to a magnificent portrait of Her Majesty on the obverse have both the Royal British Lion and American Eagle on the reverse. Available as follows: Matched Serial Numbered Proof Sets consisting of 3 medals in Bronze, Sterling Silver, and 24 Karat Gold on Sterling Silver — all medals numbered and presented in display wallet with certificate of authenticity signed by Gasparro, \$75.00 per set (Edition of 2,500). Individual medals in .999 Pure Silver Proof, edition of 5,000 numbered, in lucite stand at \$25.00 each. 18 Karat Gold (Edition of 100) with proof finish numbered at \$495.00 each, handsomely packaged with personalized

# Creata da un italo americano la medaglia per Elisabetta II

Frank Gasparro, incisore e scultore della Zecca Americana, è divenuto il primo nei 184 anni di storia della 'U.S. Mint'', a creare una medaglia per la regina d'Inghilterra.

L'incarico di creare la medaglia è stato dato allo scultore - incisore italo - americano dalla "Albemarle - Charlottesville Bicentennial Commission"; la medaglia servirà a ricordare la visita della regina Elisabetta II alla villa di Thomas Jefferson, a Monticello.

La medaglia è molto significativa, perchè Elisabetta è pronipote di re Giorgio III, il monarca inglese che regnava nel 1776, ed è cucina lontana di Giorgio Washington, colui che condusse la nuova nazione all'indipendenza.

Gasparro presenterà la prima medaglia in oro diciotto carati alla regina Elisabetta il 10 luglio a Charlottes-

ville.

Sul critto della medaglia è riprodotto il volto di Elisabetta con in testa il diadema tempestato di diamanti dono per il matrimonio, da parte della nonna, Mary.

Sul retro della medaglia l'aquila americana e il leone rampante inglese si voltano le spalle, divisi da un ramo di palma, simbolo della pace. In basso sono riportati i nomi delle città che Elisabetta visiterà. Tra le date 1776 - 1976 è la sagoma della casa palladiana di Thomas Jefferson. V'è, anche, la sigla "F.

Le città che Elisabetta visiterà sono: Filadelfia, Washington (D.C.), New York, Boston, oltre a Charlottesville, città così chiamata in onore della regina Carlotta, moglie di Giorgio III. Dopo Boston Elisabetta si recherà in volo a Montreal, per inaugurare le Olimpiadi.

Casparro ha creato altre due medaglie centenarie: la "Philadelphia Bicentennial Medal" e la "National Bicentennial Medal".





A sinistra la medaglia elisabbettiana; in alto, Frank Gasparro al lavoro con la medaglia. ano ard nizzo Gregorio lotta ni +1 lone elotta ta ford zi 45.00 25.00 DBSi L.Island City 25.00 tino Canton, Oh al Art Douglaston, Manor, NY 25.00 Elizabeth.NJ 20.00 Flushing, NY 20.00 ilipella Bronx, NY 20.00 Visalia, Ca 20.00 inigo Morristown, Pa 10.00 10.00 arelli Guercio Bloomfield 20.00 r Bay Shore, NY 20.00 TA DA RDO Harrison, NY 16.00 Brooklyn, MY 15.00 15.00 Bronx, NY labrese Waterbury Co 10.00 uale Hoboken, NJ 10.00 Rockville Cen 10:00 Philadelphia 10.00 " " Pa. ta 10.00 Hudson Hgts NJ 10.00 liono Brooklyn, NY 10.00 itano Ozone Park, NY 10.00 ucci Brooklyn, NY 10.00 Clarksville Pa 10.00 in Brooklyn, NY 10.00 Mt Vernan, NY 10.00 io Philadelphia 10.00 ramone Bayside, NY

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occa Hoboken, NJ

South

iglia Union City, NJ

Huntington NY

Deer Park NY

Wyckoff, NJ

L.Island City

Glastonbury, Ct

Jersey City NJ

Totale \$4,251.25

Philadelphia.

un momenuno a quei cento e più nomi che c'interessano.

Anzitutto, la penisola italiana è ricordata in tre Stati (Florida, Texas e New York). Non manca poi la rappresentazione di qualche nostra regione; il Piemonte, la Lombardia, il Veneto, la Sardegna, la Campania, la Sicilia e la Puglia. Questi nomi, naturalmente, appaiono in veste inglese, il che non ci sorprende affatto se pensiamo alla completa naturalizzazione di certi termini, quali Naples, Rome, Leghorn, Genoa,

Venice, ecc. Ma, più delle regioni, son le città italiane che si sono affermate sulla mappa degli Stati Uniti d'America. Ed era poi logico che così fosse: ognuna di esse ci fa subito indovinare donde provenisse il nucleo dei suoi fondatori, se, cioè, da Venice, Rome, Lucca, Milan, Como, Verona, Turin, Ravenna, Lodi, Parma, Marengo, Padua, Modena, Trent, Florence Rimini, Asti, Genoa, Alba, Tivoli, Naples, Palermo, Sorrento, Roseto, Pompei, Monte Cristo, Avena ed Avella. Tutte queste città esistono in America e molte di esse si trovano in più di uno Stato. Basti pensare che ben 19 Stati hanno una Roma, piccoletta che sia, e che Firenze (Florence, naturalmente; ma qui, come si vedrà, gatta ci cova) appare in 30 Stati. Fortunate sono anche Verona (14 Stati), Milano (13), Venezia (7), Como (7), Genova (14), Modena (4), Trento (2), Mantova (3), Savona (2), Napoli (7), Palermo (4), Alba (4), e Sorrento (3). Vi immaginate la storia di ognuna di queste città? Ma non lasciatevi trasportare a facili conclusioni, che ci sono sorprese spettacolari.

Dopo le città, sono ricordati i più celebri fiumi e vulcani d'Italia: l'Arno e il Piave (nel Missouri), il Vesuvio (nella Virginia) e l'Etna in ben 10 Stati. E' poi la volta delle grandi personalità della storia, della letteratura, della musica e dell' arte: Rienzi (Mississippi). Cayour (South Dakota e Wisconsin), Dante (South Dakota e Virginia), Tasso (Tennessee), Verdi (Kansas, Minnesota, Nevada) e Leonardo (New Jersey, North Dakota). Non mancano i rappresentanti dell'augusta Roma: Vir gilio (Illinois, Kansas, New York South Dakota), Cicerone (Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, New York, West Virginia), Cincinnato (New York), Cesare (Missouri), Bruto (Michigan), Pom-



# La "veterana" **Bicentenario**

Chi è il più vecchio partecipante alle celebrazioni del Bicentenario degli Stati Uniti? Sicuramente la Venere dei Medici, la quale ha 2.300 anni e fa parte dei tesori d'arte conservati alla Galleria degli Uffizi di Firenze. La statua - assicurata per 5 miliardi di lire - più di 5 milioni e mezzo di dollari - resterà esposta a Washington fino al 7 settembre.

La richiesta di una "visita" negli Stati Uniti della famosa scultura era stata espressamente fatta dal presidente Ford, quando egli l'annoscorso fu in visita in Italia, La statua, che pesa come una donna di medie proporzioni, venne scoperta nel 1380 nella Villa Adriana di Tivoli, una cittadina a 20 miglia est di Roma che fu elegante centro termatico e di villeggiatura dell'antica Roma. La Venere fu acquistata da Cosimo de Medici III agli inizi del 1700 e da allora era sempre rimasta a Firenze. Chi è l'autore della Venere dei Medici? Esistono due teorie. Alcuni l'attribuiscono a Cleomene, un ateniese del primo secolo avanti Cristo. Altri ritengono invece che essa sia stata eseguita da Prassitele, uno scultore dell'Attica del terzo secolo avanti Cristo. Secondo i sostenitori di questa seconda teoria, la statua rappresenta Afrodite di Cnido.

La Venere è ora esposta alla National Gallery di Washington in un tempietto instile classico che fu disegnato da Thomas Jefferson. La Venere è stata portata negli Stati Uniti dal dr. Andrea Von Berger. presidente della commissione del turismo di Firenze, il quale ha presenziato assieme ad altri due fiduciari della superintendenza italiana delle arti, all'inaugurazione della mostra a Washington "L'occhio di Jefferson".

nessee? Pensiamo subito al nostro Torquato e alla sua Gerusalemme Liberata; insomma abbiamo ogni diritto di immaginare che tra i fondatori di quella cittadina, se non addirittura qualche sorrentino o bergamasco, ci fosse almeno un ardente ammiratore della poesia italiana del Cinquecento, Ma a una tal versione, confermataci dal cronista del Tennessee, se ne aggiunge un'altra, del tutto diversa, che ci fa conoscere un Tasso che non ci saremmo mai aspettati di trovare. Un bel giorno, anzi un brutto giorno, narra il secondo storiografo, un roco e fumante trenino per più di cinquanta ore rimase bloccato nella calda solitudine di quello Stato per paura di un gruppo di indiani armati.

Ci sarebbero state scene di panico se su uno di quei carrozzoni ultramoderni non si fosse trovato un tenore, di nome Tasso, il quale, un pò per farsi coraggio e un po per tenere in esercizio la sua ugola d'oro. cominciò a sciorinare il suo bravo repertorio operistico. Con le sue belle arie (il do di petto era ormai di moda dopo quello del Duprez che aveva scandalizzato il Rossini) non solo egli sventò il pericolo ma fece accorrere gente da più di un capannone. Quando il trenino potè ripartire, a quella borgata ancora anonima fu dato il nome del cantante italiano. Tutto ciò ha colore e sapore di fiaba; ma una simile fiaba trova riscontro in alcuni particolari storici degni di ricordo. Erano, quelli, gli anni in cui sulle scene di New York trionfava uno dei più grandi attori shakespeariani del mondo: l'italiano Tommaso Salvini, Poiche l'insigne attore recitava in italiano in un cast di lingua inglese, quanti lo ascoltavano non capivano un gran che di quel ch'ei dicesse; eppure venivano a vederlo e sentirlo da città lontane. Lo prova un brano di lettera di Emily Dickinson: "Mio fratello Austin è andato a New York per ascoltare Salvini" E così, se proprio non vero, l' aneddoto del cantante Tasso è ben trovato.

3. - Il nostro entusiasmo deve dunque essere alquanto cauto. Molte città hanno nome italiano ma non ebbero mai un solo abitante di origine italiana. Tale è il caso di Mantua nella Carolina del sud, che ebbe il suo bel nome lombardo "dal-

(continua a pagina 12)

AUG 8 1976

## COINS/On Queen Elizabeth's Bicentennial Visit

By Ed Rochette
The Los Angeles Times

In 1776 it was a drive to oust the redcoats; in 1976 it was a rollout of the red carpet to welcome the English queen.

The Albemarle-Charlottesville Bicentennial Commission is marking the official visit of Queen Elizabeth II to Monticello, home of Thomas Jefferson, with the release of a limited edition medal. The commission selected Frank Gasparro, chief sculptor and engraver of the U.S. Mint, to design the piece.

The medal, which marks the visit of the reigning monarch of the nation from which the United States rebelled 200 years ago, is also significant in that the queen is related to the leaders of both sides in the Revolution—she is the great-great-great-great-granddaughter of George III and the second cousin, seven times removed, of George Washington.

In addition to Charlottesville, named for her royal ancestor, Queen Charlotte, wife of George III, the queen visited Philadelphia, Washington, New York and Boston, before going to Montreal to open the Olympic Games.

The obverse features a full profile of Elizabeth wearing a diamond tiara, a wedding gift from her grandmother, Queen Mary. Gasparro, who designed the Eisenhower dollar and the reverses of the Kennedy half dollar and the Lincoln Memorial cent, chose a contemporary heraldic motif for the reverse design. He shows a striding American eagle and a rearing British lion standing back to back and separated by a palm branch, the traditional symbol of peace. Completing the design are the cities that Elizabeth visited on her U.S. Bicentennial tour, plus a stylized miniature of Monticello separating the dates 1776-1976.



The medal marking Queen Elizabeth II's visit.

Medallic Art Company, Old Ridgebury Road, Danbury, Conn., will be striking the entire issue in proof finish for the first time in its 75-year history. Interested collectors may write for further information and prices.





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South West

Pass

North East

1 NT Pass

Pass

Pass

Virtually all of the South players arrived at a four-heart contract without even knowing that the slightest danger lurked. Back in the early days of bridge-in the 1930s and 1940s-there were always a few declarers in every large field who figured that it might be a good idea to try for the drop of the king, missing the K-x-x of the suit. But no declarer in this field was so misguided. All took the PUBLISHED AS A SERVICE TO MEDAL COLLECTORS BY MEDALLIC ART COMPANY • DANBURY • CONN.

Volume 2, No. 3

June, 1976

## Gasparro Creates Official Queen Elizabeth Visit Medal



## National Independence Day Medal Focal Point For July 4th Celebration in Washington, D.C.

There are, perhaps, only one or two moments in a lifetime when you can say, "I was there." Visitors by the hundreds of thousands will participate in ceremonies in the nation's capital at the very moment of the nation's 200th birthday, enabling them to recall, for their children and grandchildren, the pageantry, the spectaculars, the inspiration of that historic weekend.

To commemorate that historic moment, and preserve it for future generations, the official National Independence Day medal will be struck by Medallic Art Company for Happy Birthday, USA Committee, the non-profit organization of local and national business and civic leaders responsible for coordinating the major events in the nation's capital on the 200th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence.

Visitors will stream into Washington, D.C., for the July 2-4 weekend to celebrate America's independence much the way John Adams envisioned on July 3, 1776. "Succeeding generations," he wrote to his wife, Abigail, will celebrate "with pomp and parade, with shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations (fireworks) from one end of the continent to the other."

True to Adams prediction, the greatest parade in the history of the nation's capital will march down Constitution Ave. and the display of fireworks will be so massive that it has to be staged at two locations, the Reflecting Pool and around the Tidal Basin. Both President Ford and Vice President Rockefeller will address the nation.

But the celebration, by Adams estimate, will be two days late. He thought the Independence Day celebration would be July 2, the day the Second Continental Congress approved the resolu-

(continued on page 5)

It was 1962 and the Cuban missle crisis. Astronaut John Glenn became the first American in orbit. Lawrence of Arabia won the Oscar. And Queen Elizabeth II was 36 years old.

It was also the year the Frank Gasparro, the man whose sculpture would eventually appear on 50% of all U.S. coin denominations in circulation, began collecting news photographs, official portraits, stamps and medals of the British Queen.

"I don't know why, but I just had a feeling that someday I'd be called upon to do her portrait," explains Gasparro, only the 10th man in history to become Chief Sculptor and Engraver of the U.S.

Then, three months ago, Gasparro's 14-year-old premonition came true. In a rare move, Treasury Secretary William Simon approved the request of the Albemarle-Charlottesville Bicentennial Commission to have Gasparro create the official medal for Queen Elizabeth's bicentennial visit to Monticello, home of Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence and the nation's third President.

The medal marks the first time in the 184 year history of the U.S. Mint that the Chief Sculptor and Engraver has created a coin or medal with the likeness of the Queen of England, and the first time that Medallic Art Company has struck an entire issue with a proof-quality finish.

The medal is also of numismatic interest because it marks the visit of the reigning monarch of the nation from whom we rebelled 200 years ago. Significantly she is also related to the leaders of both nations in the 1776 conflict — the great, great, great, great, granddaughter of King George III and the second cousin, seven times removed of George Washington

the second washington.

Despite his years of study, Gasparro kept wondering, "How should I approach this? I kept groping for what she would like, wondering whether it should be idealistic, stylized, representational or coin style. Should she appear very regal

(continued on page 5)

## First High Relief Miniatures Feature U.S. Presidents

After months of extensive research and development, the Medallic Art Company has struck the first high relief miniature medals in numismatic history.

Top secrecy shrouded the engravers, die makers and production experts as they worked for months to create the Presidential Medals in Miniature.

The final breakthrough resulted from an innovative application, ironically, on



The late Ralph Menconi, legendary "Sculptor of Presidents," and a priceless autograph.

the reduction engraving machine first introduced into the United States by Medallic Art Company in 1904.

The first obstacle was to reduce the copper galvano, made from the original sculptor's model, to a miniature sized die. But the 14 to 1 ratio of the original sculpture to the miniature die exceeded the ability of the Janvier reduction to make a die of satisfactory quality. The innovative solution: reduce the original sculpture onto an intermediate sized die, 3 inches in diameter, and use it to engrave the miniature die.

When he began the R & D effort, Keith Crowley, Medallic Art's director of manufacturing, cautioned, "It's a difficult challenge but I feel we can solve it." But even if it works well on one President's portrait, there's no guarantee that

the procedure may not need refinement on other portraits."

The presence of a full beard in one portrait and its absence in another, differing lengths of hair, overflowing or narrow shirt collars, glasses or the absence of glasses, Crowley cautioned, would provide enough changes to affect uniform results.

The differing portraits, he indicated, might create too much stress and might craek the miniature die when it was multiple struck to create a high relief medal. "On the second blow we cracked the die and immediately started searching for another solution," he added. Eventually, his staff developed a means for the die to resist the 250 tons of pressure without cracking under repeated blows.

The portrait of Teddy Roosevelt was chosen for the final test. As with all of the Presidential Medals in the series, it was a full face portrait — the most difficult image to produce on a medal. It also added the challenge of maintaining every sculptural detail of the original, from Roosevelt's distinctive pince-nez to his robust cheeks, mustache and hair



The two living Presidents offer a close-up view of the great similarity in the styles of the late Ralph Menconi, sculptor of the Nixon portrait, and Rolf Beck, sculptor of the Ford portrait.

style. The result: a high relief masterpiece in miniature and a new advance in the art of the medalist.

All of the Presidential portraits from Washington to Nixon were originally sculpted by the late Ralph Menconi, legendary Sculptor of Presidents. Rolf Beck, whose own works closely resemble Menconi, created the portrait of President Ford in Menconi's style.

Menconi's lifelike portraits of the Presidents gained international acclaim. The five Presidents who were living at the time all praised his work.



President Eisenhower receives surprise 73d birthday party gift from his brothers in 1963 — the galvano of Ralph Menconi's original sculpture. Eisenhower personally sat for the portrait in the Presidential Medals series, now available as the first high relief miniature medals in numismatic history.



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Frank Gasparro, chief sculptor and engraver, U.S. Mint, puts final touches to the plaster model of the official Queen Elizabeth II bicentennial visit medal struck for the Albermarle-Charlottesville Bicentennial Commission.

President Kennedy preferred the Menconi portrait to all others, and personally ordered 1000 of the original medals. He even took the medals to Europe for his conferences with French President Charles deGaulle and his confrontation with Kruschev in Vienna, ac-



Gov. Michael DiSalle, of Ohio, presents President Kennedy with the galvano from the Presidential Medal series in 1961. The series is now being struck as the first high relief miniature medals. Kennedy preferred the Menconi portrait to all others and personally ordered 1000 of the original medals.

cording to the Cape Cod Standard Times.

President Eisenhower personally sat for Menconi at Ike's Gettysburg farm and received the galvano of Menconi's model at a surprise 73d birthday party in Hersey, Pa., in 1963.

President Truman approved the final models and the galvanos rest today in the Truman Library.

President Johnson used the medals as gifts and his wife, Lady Bird, became personally involved in its creation and approved the final models.

President Nixon expressed equal delight, having previously concurred in Menconi's selection as the sculptor of the official 1969 Nixon inaugural medal. The White House had purchased more than 7000 of Menconi's inaugural medal for Presidential presentations.

Continuing in Menconi's style, Beck, son of Germany's famous portrait and landscape artist, Curt Beck, has also been commissioned to complete the final

medal in the series. The exact subject of the obverse, however, won't be determined until the results of this November's elections are known.

If President Ford is not re-elected, Beck will create the portrait of the nation's 39th President. Otherwise, the 38th and final medal in the series will feature the White House on the obverse.

The 38 miniature medal collection includes an elegant jeweler's chest and an engraved plate individually inscribed with the name of each collector. A deluxe, cloth-bound edition of The Presidents of the United States, the official publication of The White House Historical Association, is included with each subscription. The authoritative book contains full page, full color White House portraits of every President. Proceeds from the purchase of this book will be used to acquire historic furnishings for the Executive Mansion.

- Solid Gold 18 kt. ¾ in, Antique Finish. Limit: 500 sets.
   \$95 each; \$285 per 3 medal shipment.
- Sterling Silver. ¾ in.
   Antique Finish. Limit: 2500 sets.
   \$8.25 each; \$24.75 per 3 medal shipment.
- Solid Bronze. ¾ in.
   Antique Finish. Limit: 5000
   \$4.95 each; \$14.85 per 3 medal shipment.
- Medallic Art Company Old Ridgebury Road Danbury, CT 06810

### FINAL MINTAGE FIGURES



#### Vice President Rockefeller Inaugural Medal

Solid Gold 14 kt. (63 mm)	1
Solid Gold 18 kt. (32 mm)	935
Pure Silver, Antique Finish (63 mm).	2.410
Pure Silver, Antique Finish (70 mm)	15*
Solid Bronze (70 mm)	5,098

\*Presentation specimens for members of the Special Inaugural Medal Committee



#### ARBA 1976 Calendar Medal

33/4"	Sterling Silver	(95 mm)	81
33/4"	24 Kt Gold on	Bronze (95 mm).	100
231.11	A .: OUIU UII	bruitze (95 mm).	186
30/4	Antique Bronze	(95 mm)	1.422

Sterling Silver had interrupted serial numbers to 90, 24 Kt. Gold on Sterling to 251 and Antique Bronze to 1,549. Mintage figures shown above are medals sold until the December 31, 1976 deadline.

The 3" Bronze version of this medal will be available throughout 1976.

# San Francisco, Oklahoma City, Ft. Wayne Medals Feature Old West

Symbols of the West — 18th century Spanish missions and the American Indian — dominate the designs of official bicentennial medals released recently by San Francisco, Oklahoma City and Fort Wayne.

Seven days before the Declaration of Independence was adopted in Philadelphia, some 200 Spanish settlers ended a nine month trek from Mexico to establish what is today San Francisco

lish what is today San Francisco.

The obverse of the San Francisco twin bicentennial medal features the Mission de San Francisco, now Mission Delores, founded by the Franciscans in 1776. The pueblo which developed around the fort and mission became known as Yerba Buena (Good Herb), because of the abundance of mint, and wasn't changed to San Francisco until 1847.

The settlement grew slowly and had only 800 residents when California was ceded to the U.S. by Mexico in 1848. But the striking of gold swelled the population to more than 10,000 within the next year. Today, despite the 1906 earthquake which destroyed almost the entire city, San Francisco ranks as the nation's 13th largest city and the financial capital of the West.

The medal was designed by San Francisco sculptor Spero Anargyros, who is noted for his bas relief portraits in the Kentucky state capitol and the San Francisco Opera House, his monumental bronzes in Guam, and his medals commemorating Hawaii's statehood, Alaska's centennial and the Golden Gate Bridge's 25th anniversary.

All royalties from the sale of the medal go to San Francisco Twin Bicentennial, Inc., official bicentennial agency appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The programs include re-enactment of the Anza Expedition, a series of races among the world's fastest boats, and neighborhood street fairs.

#### SAN FRANCISCO

- Solid Gold 18 kt. 1 in.
   Antique finish. High relief.
   Limit: 1000 \$250
- Pure Silver 2½ in. Antique Finish. High relief. Limit: 5000 \$80
- Pure Silver 1½ in. Proof finish. Coin relief. Limit: 10,000 \$25
- Solid Bronze 21/2 in. Antique finish. High relief. Limit: Dec. 31, 1976 \$12.50
- Solid Bronze 1½ in. Antique finish. High relief. Limit: Dec. 31, 1976 \$3

Plus insurance, postage and handling.

Medallic Art Company Old Ridgebury Road Danbury, CT 06810



The Plains Indians and the 1899 land rush, to settle what had been established as exclusive Indian territory, are featured on the face of the Oklahoma City medal as the opening sequences in the evolution of the city from 1776 to 1976.

All the proceeds from the sale of the medal will be used to underwrite the bronze casting of *The Run of '89* by the late Laura G. Fraser, noted medal and portrait sculptor. The national art treasure by Mrs. Fraser, wife of the sculptor of the Indian Head nickel, exists only in plaster at the National Cowboy Hall of Fame. The bronze bas relief will be cast from it and will become the focal point of Bicentennial Plaza in Civic Center Park, downtown Oklahoma City, on the tenth anniversary of her death.

During the land grab in '89, some 10,000 tents went up in Oklahoma City between noon and nightfall as settlers streamed into the land on the opening day of its purchase from the Indians.

Originally Oklahoma was to be divided among five Indian nations, Creek, Cherokee, Chickasaw, Choctaw and Seminole, sent to the territory by the federal government from Alabama, Florida, Georgia and Mississippi. Prior to '89, white settlement was officially prohibited — though frequently violated.

Completing the obverse design, between stylized spokes of a wagonwheel, are the state capitol, which moved to Oklahoma City in 1910; discovery of oil in 1928; a montage of its residents; and the Space Needle at the state fairgrounds. The reverse depicts the logo of the Oklahoma City Bicentennial Commission.

The obverse was designed by Carolyn G. Hill, a member of the bicentennial commission, and the reverse by Lynn V. Martin, an Oklahoma City artist. Their designs were rendered into bas relief by sculptor Leonard D. McMurry, of Oklahoma City.

The Fort Wayne medal features the Miami Indian, Chief Little Turtle in full profile opposite Maj. Gen. "Mad" Anthony Wayne, the Revolutionary hero for whom the city was named. A highly stylized representation of Fort Wayne's three rivers separates the two portraits



from a view of the 18th century fort. The reverse design depicts the logo of the Fort Wayne Bicentennial Commission.

Chief Little Turtle, military genius, statesman and leader of the Northwest Confederacy, defeated Gen. St. Clair at Fort Recovery, Ohio, in 1791 in what was, proportionally, the worst disaster in U.S. Army history. Later, Chief Turtle directed the attack against Gen. Wayne on the same battlefield in what historians interpret as a draw.



Wayne, at 32, covered the retreat of Continental troops from Quebec and later distinguished himself at the battles of Brandywine, Germantown, Monmouth, Stony Point and Yorktown. After the war he served as a Congressman from Georgia, and later negotiated the treaty with the Indians that opened the Northwest Territory to white settlement in 1794, following his victory at the Battle of Fallen Timbers, near Toledo.

The medal was created by Hector Garcia, Fort Wayne sculptor laureate, who also created the official Indiana bicentennial medal.

All proceeds from the sale of the medal will go to help underwrite the reconstruction of the Canal House adjacent to the Wabash-Erie Canal, an historic film festival, and a major art competition.

#### OKLAHOMA CITY

- Pure Silver 2¾ in.
   Antique finish. High relief.
   Limit: 300 \$100
- Solid Bronze 2¾ in.
   Antique finish. High relief.
   Limit: By demand. \$10

Add \$1.00 for postage and insurance.

Oklahoma City Bicentennial
Commission
1 Santa Fe Plaza
Oklahoma City, OK 73102

#### FORT WAYNE

- Solid Gold 18 kt. 13/4 in.
   Antique finish. High relief.
   Limit: 3 \$600
- Sterling Silver 13/4 in.
   Antique finish. High relief.
   Limit: 100 \$25.75
- Solid Bronze 1¾ in.
   Antique finish. High relief.
   Limit: by demand. \$6.50
   Add \$1 for postage and insurance.
- Fort Wayne Bicentennial Medals P.O. Box 7247 Fort Wayne, IN 46807

(Queens Visit continued from page 1)

or more democratic?'

Gasparro worked for weeks, not letting anyone see or review his work until it was finished. In the end he was "satisfied with the likeness because it could stand on its own without any name in the legend."

The finished portrait is more representational, more contemporary and more democratic than that which appears on coinage of the United Kingdom and the British Commonwealth of Nations. She is shown in full profile, facing right, and wearing a diamond tiara, a wedding gift from her grandmother, Queen Mary.

Gasparro gave a contemporary heraldic motif to the reverse design, with a striding American eagle and a rearing British lion standing back to back and separated by a branch of palm, traditional symbol of peace. Completing the design are the cities she is scheduled to visit on her U.S. bicentennial tour and the logo of Monticello separating the dates, 1776 and 1976.

Her Majesty will receive proof number one of the solid 18 kt. gold medal July 10 and Gasparro will be on hand for the

The Queen's visit marks Gasparro's third and final medal for the bicentennial in 1976. His first was the official Philadelphia bicentennial medal, struck by Medallic Art, and the second, the National Bicentennial Medal, struck for



ARBA by the U.S. Mint. Both were widely acclaimed by numismatic writers and columnists.

In addition to Charlottesville, named for her royal ancestor Queen Charlotte, wife of King George III, the Queen is also scheduled to visit Philadelphia, Washington, D.C., New York City, and Boston, before flying to Montreal to open the 21st Olympic Games.

The stickiest diplomatic problem of the visit is determining the list of 200 guests to be invited to each of the Queen's receptions aboard the 413 ft. royal yacht, Britannia, when it's docked at Philadelphia, New York and Boston. In addition, each dinner will be limited

to 60 guests.

While last minute schedule changes are always possible, British ambassador, Sir Peter Ramsbotham, quips, "One place she will not go is Yorktown (where Cornwallis surrendered to end the Revolution)."

Solid Gold 18 kt. 11/2 in. Proof finish. Serially numbered. Limit: 100 \$495

Pure Silver 11/2 in. Proof finish. Serially numbered. Limit: 5000 \$25

**Presentation Set** Three Medals. 11/2 in. 24 kt. Gold on Sterling Vermeil, Sterling Silver and Solid Bronze. Proof finish. Matched numbers. Limit: 2500 \$75

All of above plus postage, insurance and handling.

Medallic Art Company Old Ridgebury Road Danbury, Connecticut 06810

(Happy Birthday continued from page 1) tion "that these united colonies are ... free and independent states," rather than the day (July 4) the Declaration of Independence was formally adopted.

Sculptor Joseph DiLorenzo, whose ancestors have been prominent sculptors and painters for 400 years, captured the spirit of the National Independence Day celebration with his design for the official medal.

The obverse depicts fireworks burst-ing over the nation's capitol. The reverse features a stylized interpretation of the capital's memorials to the three men who led the nation during its greatest crises Thomas Jefferson, who dared to enunciate the American concept of freedom in the Declaration of Indepen-



dence, George Washington, commanderin-chief of the armed forces in the Revolution and first President of the new nation, and Abraham Lincoln, whose "malice toward none" reunited the nation torn by the Civil War.

A monument to Washington was first considered by the Continental Congress in 1783, but really didn't receive its major impetus until 50 years later when a group of influential citizens organized the Washington National Monument Society. Hampered by funding problems and a political quarrel, construction lagged and came to a complete halt at the 153 ft. level during the Civil War. Finally, on the nation's centennial, President Grant approved the use of Federal funds and the 555 ft. monument was completed in 1888 - 105 years after it was first considered.

The Lincoln Memorial, for which architect Henry Bacon received the gold medal of the American Institute of Architects, was erected by authority of Congress and dedicated in 1922.

The marble statue of Lincoln was created by prominent American sculptor Daniel Chester French, who also created Medallic Art's logo. The memorial was one of 50 major monuments in which Bacon collaborated with French. The others include the Gen. Hooker monument, the State House, Boston, and Lincoln's statue at the state capitol, Lincoln, Nebraska.

The Jefferson Memorial was modeled after Monticello, the mansion which Jefferson designed for himself in Charlottesville, Va. The 16 ft. statue of Jefferson in the center of the memorial was created by sculptor Rudulph Evans. Also of interest is the bas relief sculpture of the signing of the Declaration by Adolph A. Weinman, who also created the Mercury head dime and Walking Liberty half dollar.

The Happy Birthday, USA! program for the July 4th weekend is officially recognized by both the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration and the District of Columbia Bicenten-nial Commission and Assembly. All royalties from the sale of the medal will be used to defray the costs of the weekend celebration.

In addition to the serially numbered collector edition, an unlimited 11/2 in. silverplated bronze medal will be struck for keychains and pendants and available only to visitors to Washington, D.C.

- Solid Gold 18 kt. 11/2 in. Proof finish. High relief. Limit: 500 \$500
- Pure Silver 21/2 in. Antique finish. High relief. Limit: 5000 \$80
- Pure Silver 11/2 in. Proof finish. Coin relief. Limit: 10,000 \$25
- Solid Bronze 21/2 in. Antique finish. High relief. Limit: Dec. 31, 1976 \$15
- Solid Bronze 11/2 in. Prooflike finish. Coin relief. Limit: Dec. 31, 1976 \$4 All of above plus postage, insurance and handling.
- Happy Birthday, USA! 1700 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20016

### A Plea For A National Medal Display

by Dan Cryor

If you happen to be going through Philadelphia during this bicentennial year, you might want to stop by the U.S. Mint and enjoy the magnificent, \$18 million coin collection of Louis Eliasberg. This collection has every coin regularly struck by the U.S. Mint since 1792.

It is the most complete collection of U.S. coins ever assembled by an individual. In fact, it rivals the U.S. Mint and government collection housed in the Smithsonian in Washington, D.C.

The collection is superb, but having it on display troubles me. It is a great exhibit, fitting for this bicentennial year. However, there is something missing, not from the collection so painstakingly assembled, but from the display.

Medals

Someone should be exhibiting a collection of medals.

As long ago as Greek times, medals have ranked as works of art. Roman medals are noted for their realistic portraiture. The Renaissance saw a surge in the popularity of medals. And, it was in the 19th century that France became the leader in producing medals of artistic merit.

Represented in U.S. coinage are the greats: Gilbert Stuart, Titian Peale, Thomas Sully, Christian Gobrecht, Augustus Saint-Gaudens and Bela Lyon Pratt.

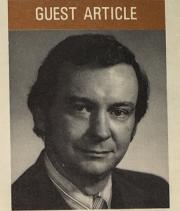
These artists realized that a coin or medal can be used to preserve old forms of writing or portraits of interesting or historical people. Coins and medals have the ability to reproduce lost works of art in a new form and a form that is available to a great number of people.

Coins and medals are studied by historians for the clues they are to the past. Early Egyptian and Greek coins are prized for the tangible history that they are in themselves and for the times that they reveal.

The country has seen that private mints were established before the U.S. Mint and the first coins of the nation were silver shillings, sixpences and threepences, struck by John Hull and

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Dan Cryor, whose coin columns appear regularly in Philadelphia and Washington, D.C., is a 21 year veteran of broadcast journalism. An avid collector and outspoken critic of both coins and medals, Cryor served on the 1972 Assay Comission for the U.S. Mint. He's a member of the Montgomery County (Md.) Coin Club and past president of the Valley Forge (Pa.) Coin Club.

Robert Sanderson, silversmiths, at a mint in Boston from 1652 to 1682.

It was not until 1792 that the U.S. Mint came into existence.

It is apparent that the history of this nation is reflected not only in its coinage, but, indeed, in the work produced by private mints.

The history of this nation can be traced from the output of that first private mint in Boston to the private mints today.

For, today, the private mint is flourishing as the interest in medals grows daily. Today's mints have concerned themselves with showing original art or reproducing the classic.

A good starting point for such a display is the U.S. Mint's own collection of medals. Its list of medals covers every U.S. President, Vice President, Secretary of Treasury, Director of the Mint and so forth. These medals along with those from private mints reflect the progress, the styles, the interests of the people of their period.

Like many others, I have spent hours studying and just enjoying the large collection of medals at the Smithsonian in Washington. The art is fascinating. I find myself believing that the detail on a fine medal makes the piece something that cannot be matched by other art forms. The artist is able to use his skills as a

sculptor and as a painter when he works on a medal.

As wonderful as this collection is, it is not complete, for there are thousands of medals in existence.

The Eliasberg Collection of coins, regarded as the total collection, has around 10,000 coins. A comprehensive medal collection would have to be larger than that, of course.

Such a collection of medals would delight art students and give them the opportunity to study the various techniques of the sculptors. The history that medals picture or commemorate would make such a collection a great attraction for children, and, of course, for the history buffs who constantly search through the artifacts for what can be learned of another time.

Throughout this country there are collections of medals in colleges, libraries, mints and private collectors hands. It is not too late to try to pull together several of these collections and put them on display during the bicentennial year, and, certainly, for next year.

Such a collection would only be rivaled by European countries, where coins and medals have been minted since centuries before Christ. Indeed, it is not impossible that in the climate that exists now that some of the fine European collections of medals could be borrowed for the Americans to enjoy in their birthday year.

And, with such a goal — a collection of medals that would show the artistry and history of America — the private mints would have the opportunity to show their best pieces on a non-competitive basis.

All that is needed is a sponsor, some dedicated numismatists, an exhibit hall and we would be on our way to a fine collection.

America is caught up in its history and it should be allowed to view itself in a very special medium: The Medal.



#### Spring Open House Medal

Collectors visiting Medallic Art Company on May 22d were given an opportunity to strike their own medal and follow it through the production process. The number of medals struck was limited to those in attendance on May 22d.

#### Mintage on Open House Medal

(.999)	Pure Silver, And 11/2 in (39mm)	tique Finish	151
Solid	Bronze, Antique	Tinich	545

6

## KELLERANDGEORGE

Incorporated





To commemorate the visit of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II the Albemarle—Charlottesville Bicentennial Commission presents the 1½" diameter Medal shown above. It was designed by Mr. Frank Gasparro Chief Sculptor and engraver for the United States Mint.

Available at Keller & George on the Mall and at Barracks Road Shopping Center.

Gold Fine filver .999 pure Oxide bronze Bronze Proof set 100 limited mintage 5,000 limited mintage unlimited unlimited 1 sterling silver, 1 24K gold on sterling, 1 bronze

\$495 each \$ 25 each \$ 10 each

\$ 5 each \$ 75 per set

# KELLERANDGEORGE

INCORPORATED

	1075
formerly to \$ 80.00 Sale Price	63./5
formerly to \$ 85.00 Sale Price	67.75
	71.75
	75.75
	79.75
	87.75
Tormerly to 110.00 Sale 1 1100	
formerly to \$135.00Sale Price	107.75
	formerly to \$ 80.00

Special Group of Men's

### LIGHTWEIGHT SUITS

formerly sold from 70.00 to 125.00

49.75 - 59.75 - 69.75

Special Reduction on

### SUMMER TROUSERS

Dacron & Wool — Dacron & Cotton Knits

20% and more

Special Group of Men's

## SPORT COATS

formerly sold to 85.00

33.75 & 39.75

**Entire Stock** 

## STRAW HATS

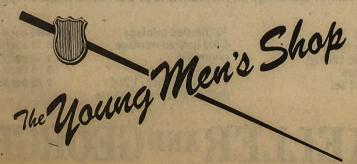
reduced from

25% to 50%

Entire Summer Collection

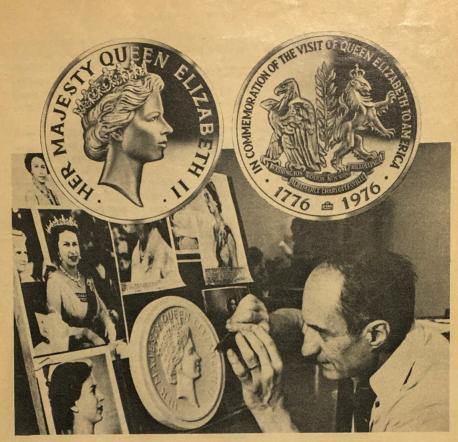
**BOYS' SUITS & SPORT COATS** 

Reduced from 20% to 30%



**DOWNTOWN** 

OPEN FRI. NITES TIL 9:00 PM



#### Gasparro Creates Queen Elizabeth Medal

The Albemarle-Charlottesville Bicentennial Commission has commemorated the Bicentennial visit of Queen Elizabeth II to Monticello, home of Thomas Jefferson, with the release of an official limited edition medal.

The medal, which commemorates the visit of the reigning monarch of the nation from whom the U.S. rebelled 200 years ago, is also significant because Queen Elizabeth II is related to the leaders of both nations in the 1776 conflict — the great, great, great, great granddaughter of King George III and the second cousin, seven times removed of George Washington. For the obverse, Gasparro created a full profile of Queen Elizabeth, facing right and wearing a diamond tiara, a wedding gift from her grandmother, Queen Mary.

Gasparro gave a contemporary heraldic motif to the reverse design, with a striding American eagle and a rearing British lion standing back to back and separated by a branch of palm, traditional symbol of peace. Completing the design are the names of the cities she is scheduled to visit on her U.S. bicentennial tour and the logo of Monticello separating the dates, 1776 and 1976.

The solid 18 kt. gold edition of the official visit medal,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch in diameter, is limited to 100 individually numbered specimens, with proof-quality finish, and available at \$495. The .999 fine silver edition of the 1 1/2 inch medal, with a proof-quality finish, is limited to 5000 specimens at \$25 each.

Also available is a matched presentation set of the 1 1/2 inch proof medals in 24 kt. gold on sterling vermeil, sterling silver and solid bronze in a deluxe jeweler's case. The edition is limited to 2500 individually numbered proof sets at \$75.

The official medals are available by mail from Medallic Art Company, Old Ridgebury Rd., Danbury, CT 06810. Collectors should add \$1.50 for insurance, postage and handling for each medal ordered.

In addition to the Allied Military Currency described above, the survey now includes Philippine VICTORY notes. These victory notes were first carried into the Philippines on October 20, 1944, by U.S. forces commanded by General Douglas MacArthur. Victory notes were produced by overprinting series 66 Treasury Certificates with VICTORY in bold (12mm) letters on the back and twice in small letters on the face of each note. Replacement notes are indicated by using a star suffix for the serial numbers.

After the war the same VICTORY notes were again overprinted, in red, with "Central Bank of the Philippines." These Central Bank overprints are a postwar issue and are not a prime target of this survey, but information received on these notes will

also be assembled.

Victory notes were issued in 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100 and 500 peso denominations. Surprisingly, all but the 50 peso have been reported. The reported 500 peso (shown here) is certainly a rare piece, as the 500 peso note is scarce as a regular issue.

#### Conclusion

The MPC replacement survey is well advanced and has yielded significant results, while the survey of AMC and VICTORY notes has just begun. Significant information may be gleaned from a final survey, but only the help of collectors holding these notes will allow this to happen. When reporting your replacement note holdings be sure to 1) give the complete identification of the note including denomination, series and printer where applicable, 2) include the serial number so that ranges may be established, and 3) if possible, include the grade of the notes, though this is the least important factor. Your assistance in completing this numismatic record will be appreciated by all of us who work toward forwarding the study of history through this hobby. Write the author at Box 138, Portage, Ohio 43451.



#### OFFICIAL UNITED STATES MINT REPORT

#### MAY

Denomination		Prev. Total	May Total	1976 Total
Dollars (non-silver)	Bicentennial	40,145,000	6,400,000	46,545,000
Half Dollars	dual-dated	74,689,500	24,684,000	99,373,500
Quarter Dollars	1776-1976	331,275,500	65,472,000	396,747,500
Dimes	1976	340,633,500	101,228,000	441,861,500
Five-cent pieces	dated	312,939,500	60,912,000	373,851,500
One-cent pieces	ualed	3,176,496,504	753,718,702	3,930,215,206
1976 Proof Sets (SF) Bicentennial 40% Silver Proof Sets Bicentennial 40% Silver Uncirc. Sets		981,150	423,782	1,404,932
		397,583	99,727	497,310
		551,442	98,299	649,741

#### COINAGE EXECUTED FOR FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

#### MAY

Country PHILADELPHI	<b>Denomination</b> A MINT	Prev. Total	May Total	1976 Total
Peru	1 Sol	10,560,000	-0-	10,560,000
SAN FRANCIS	CO ASSAY OFFICE			
Liberia	Proof 1 cent	1,000	-0-	1,000
Liberia	Proof 5 cent	1,000	-0-	1,000
Liberia	Proof 10 cent	1,000	-0-	1,000
Liberia	Proof 25 cent	1,000	-0-	1,000
Liberia	Proof 50 cent	1,000	-0-	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE
Liberia	Proof 1 dollar	1,000	-0-	1,000 1,000

AUGUST, 1976



## COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Virginia Independence Bicentennial Commission

DELEGATE LEWIS A. McMURRAN, JR. Chairman SENATOR HUNTER B. ANDREWS Vice Chairman Drawer JF Williamsburg, Virginia 23185 Telephone (804) 220-1776 PARKE ROUSE, JR.
Director

MRS. JACQUELINE D. TAYLOR
Assistant Director

June 22, 1976

Mr. Frank Gasparro, chief engraver United States Mint Mint Street Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Gasparro

As you know, the Albemarle-Charlottesville Bicentennial Commission plans to present Queen Elizabeth II with the galvano of your medal for them when Her Majesty visits Charlottesville on July 10.

Because of the brevity of her 20-minute visit to the Western Virginia Bicentennial Center, it is unfortunately impossible for us to have any elaboration of the presentation. Accordingly, the plan is to have the galvano on a tripod and for Mr. Miahcel Gleason, who is chairman and director of the Charlottesville Commission, to make a simple presentation at the conclusion of the visit to the Center.

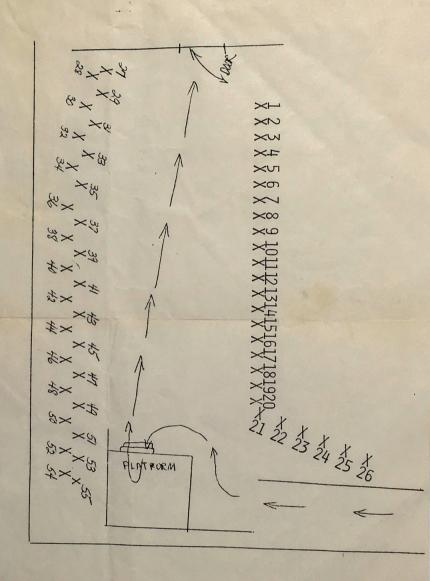
However, we are very hopeful that you and Mrs. Gasparro can be present at the Center and in the audience for the brief visit. For that reason, I am writing to invite you to do so.

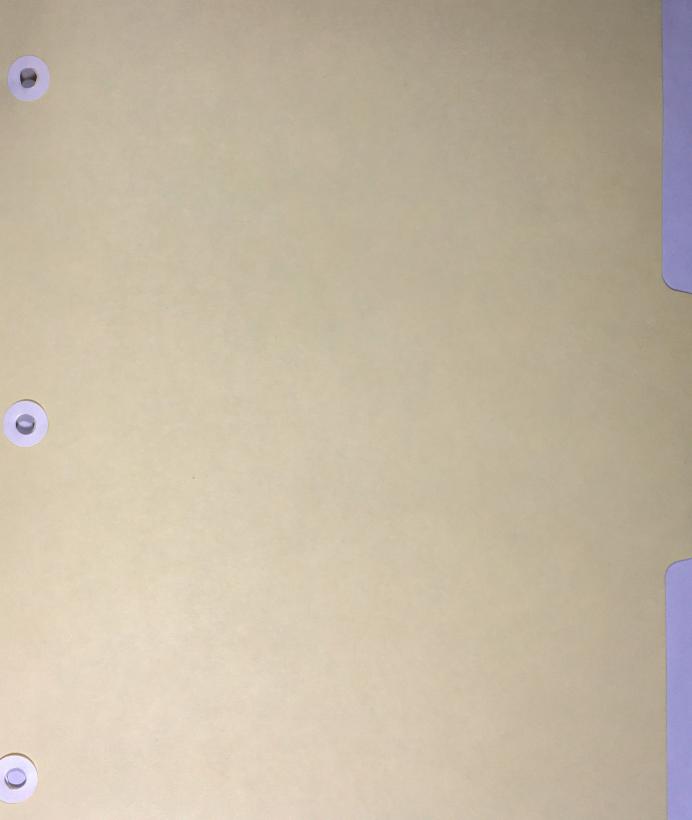
If you can be with us, we would be glad to have the two of you stand with the Albemarle-Charlottesville Commission on the balcony of the Center, acting as a group of official representatives of those communities, along with members of the Virginia Independence Bicentennial Commission.

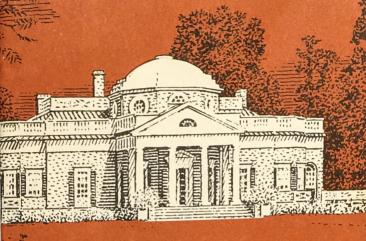
Her Majesty is due at the Center from 2:30, to remain until 2:50. If you can be present, we would like you and Mrs. Gasparro there by 2 p.m., so that the group can assemble and be in place well ahead of the arrival of the Royal party. We hope very much you can be with us, and I look forward to seeing the medal, which I understand will be splendid.

Copy to Mrs. Martha Pritchard Mr. Michael Gleason Sincerely, Rouse, W

- 1. Bettie Matthews
- Sen. Andrews
- 3. Mrs. Andrews
- Mr. . Bateman 4.
- 5. Mrs. Bateman
- 6. Mr. Cooke
- 7. Mrs. Cooke
- 8. Mr. Gwathmey
- 9. Mrs. Gwathmey
- Sen. Hirst 10. Mrs. Hirst
- 11.
- 12. Mr. Howard
- 13. Judge Huntley
- Judge Huntley's Guest 14.
- 15. Mr. Hutton
- 16. Mrs. Hutton
- 17. Mr. Lusardi
- 18. Mrs Lusardi
- 19. Mr. Mann
- 20. Mrs. Mann
- 21. Mr. Moore
- 22.
- Mrs. Moore
- 23. Mr. Sears
- 24. Mrs. Sears
- 25. Mr. Smith
- 26. Mrs. Smith
- 27. Betty McLemore
- 28. Mr. Brannock
- 29. Miss Brannock
- 30. Mr. Dorrier 31. Miss Ickenberry
- 32. Mr. Gatewood
- 33. Mrs. Gatewood
- 34. Mr. Jackson
- 35. Mrs. Jackson
- 36. Mr. Jessup 37.
- Mrs. Jessup 38. Mr. Jones
- 39. Mrs. Jones
- <del>\*\*40.</del> Mr. Long
- 41. Mrs. Long
- 42. Mrs. Marks
- 43. Mr. Marks
- 44. Rev. Mitchell
- 45. Mrs. Mitchell
- 46. Mrs. Sydnor
- 47. Dr. Sydnor
- 48. Mr. Agnor
- 49. Mrs. Agnor 50. Mr. Hendrix
- 51. Mrs. Hendrix
- 52. Mr. Ewert
- 53. Mrs. Ewert ¥54. Mr. Gasparro
  - 55. Mrs. Gasparro



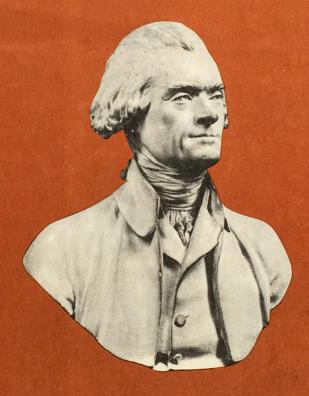




# MONTICELLO

THE HOME OF

Thomas Jefferson



CHARLOTTESVILLE . VIRGINIA

#### THE HOUSE

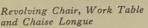
THE house is one of the classic examples of American architecture. It is a three-story building of thirty-five rooms including twelve in the basement. The dominating feature is the dome which commands the garden or west front. The room under the dome, octagonal in shape, is often referred to as the ballroom; however, Mr. Jefferson always referred to it as the sky or dome room.

The absence of any important staircase in the main hall is often commented upon. In the extensive remodelling which began in 1793 Mr. Jefferson in the interest of economy of space and probably privacy constructed in each wing very narrow (24 inches), steep and winding staircases. These extend from the basement floor to the third or top floor. The difficulty of ascending and descending these stairs prevents the showing of the two upper stories.

#### THE GARDENS

THE gardens on the east and west lawns of Monticello, neglected for many years, were restored in 1939 and 1940 according to Jefferson's plans. Several drawings were found among his papers showing the scheme he projected and ultimately executed. On one is indicated the long gravel walk with its borders that circumscribes the west lawn, as well as the semicircle of shrubs and trees in front of the house. Another shows the arrangement of the oval and circular beds near the house which Jefferson himself laid out in 1807. The plants for each bed are listed in his garden and farm books and the directions were faithfully followed in the restoration. Near the pavilion that terminates the south terrace is the fish pond that Jefferson kept well stocked with fish caught in nearby streams. Thus, one may now see Jefferson's

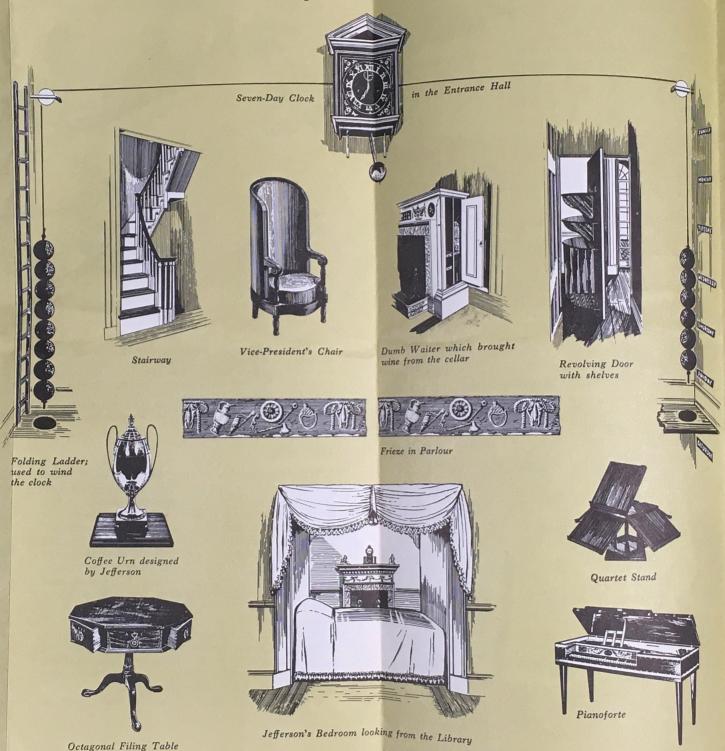








# Personal Mementoes of Thomas Jefferson at Monticello



#### JEFFERSON CHRONOLOGY

April 13 (New Style Calendar) born at Shadwell, Goochland (now Albemarle) County, 1743

1760-1762 Student at William & Mary College. 1762-1767 Studied law under George Wythe.

1767

Admitted to the bar. Building at Monticello begun.

1769-1776 Member of the Virginia House of Bur-

Shadwell burned; November 26 moved to gesses. 1770 Monticello.

January 1, married the widow Martha Wayles 1772 Skelton.

Became owner of the Natural Bridge. 1774

Attended the Continental Congress. 1775 Drafted the Declaration of Independence.

1776 1776-1779 Member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. Act for Religious Freedom drafted.

Bill outlawing importation of slaves to Vir-1778 ginia enacted; a measure long advocated by Jefferson.

-1781 Governor of Virginia. 1779-September 6, his wife died. 1782

1784-1789 In France as minister and commercial representative.

1785 Notes on Virginia printed. Revised Code of Virginia, on which Jefferson worked, enacted.

1790-1793 Secretary of State under Washington. 1797-1801 Vice-President of United States under John Adams.

1801-1809 President of the United States.

Louisiana Territory purchased. 1803

1819 University of Virginia chartered.

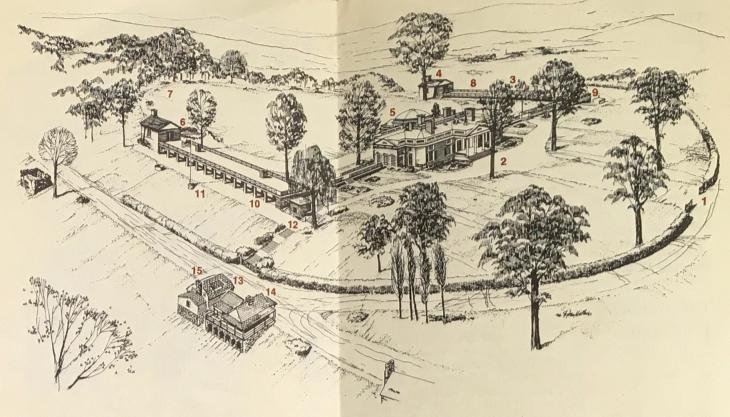
1825 University of Virginia opened; Jefferson as first Rector.

July 4, died at Monticello. 1826

"All my wishes end where I hope my days will end . . . at Monticello."

Monticello is open every day from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00

p.m. except from November 1 through February 28 when the hours are 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Hours and rates are subject to change without notice.



1. Shuttle Arrival and Departure.—2. East Front.—3. North Terrace Walk.—4. North Pavilion; also known as Colonel Randolph's Study or Law Office.—5. West Front.—6. South Pavilion, also known as Southwest Outbuilding.—7. West Lawn, Roundabout Walk bordered by flower borders.—8. North Offices, i.e. Stalls for horses, Ice House, Carriage House, Washroom.—9. All Weather Passageway;

#### THE SITE

THE Jefferson title to the Monticello estate dates from the grant in 1735 of one thousand acres to Peter Jefferson. The title passed to Thomas at the death of his father twenty-two years later. The Monticello plantation that Jefferson erected was unique. Unlike any previous one, it was built on a leveled plateau on the top of a mountain 857 feet above sea level. To make all parts of the mountain accessible, Jefferson constructed on its slopes at four different levels paths or, as he called them, roundabouts. These were connected by oblique roads. The remains of these roundabouts are visible today.

Leveling of the hilltop began in 1768, construction of the main house several years later. This was not completed until after 1809 because of the numerous changes and alterations. The house as it is seen today is the product of Mr. Jefferson's genius.

Before Jefferson built Monticello, there was on

Museum, Wine Room, Beer Room. — 10. South Offices, i.e. Servants' Rooms, Smoke House, Kitchen. — 11. 15 Star Flag flown when Jefferson was President. — 12. To Weaver's Cottage and Gift Shop on Mulberry Row. — 13. Weaver's Cottage, now used as offices. — 14. Gift Shop. — 15. Flower Garden and Walking Trail to Graveyard and Waiting Station Parking.

every plantation a series of small outbuildings such as the laundry, smoke house, dairy, stable, weaving house, sometimes a schoolhouse and always a kitchen. These Jefferson sought to render as inconspicuous as possible by locating them beneath the long terraces terminating in the two balanced out chambers. Connecting these terraces is the all-weather passageway in which are strategically placed the wine room, ware room, beer cellar, cyder room and rum cellar. Beneath the south terrace are to be found the kitchen with its cooking utensils, the cook's room, servants' rooms, room for smoking meat and the dairy. The small pavilion on the end of this terrace is on the site of the first dwelling to be erected on the mountain top. The north terrace houses the stables, the carriage house, ice house and laundry. The building terminating this was used by Jefferson as an office and ultimately as a law office by Colonel Thomas Mann Randolph, Jefferson's son-in-law. Adjacent to the north side of the terrace is the paddock.

Monticello much as it was when he retired to enjoy the last years of a full life among his family and flowers.

## THE GRAVEYARD

THOMAS JEFFERSON died at Monticello at the age of 83 on July 4, 1826. He lies buried in the family graveyard which he laid out on the mountain the lodge. Title to this plot has never left the family, for when the estate was sold in 1831, title was retained. It is now maintained by the Monticello Association, an organization of the descendants of Jefferson, whose members have a right of burial there.

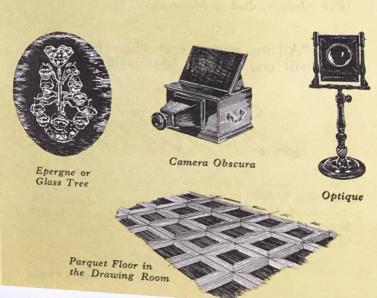
### THE THOMAS JEFFERSON MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

I ONTICELLO is owned by the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation, a non-profit organization founded in 1923. It purchased the property, which now consists of 1800 acres of land, from the Levy family who had owned it for over seventy-five years. The purpose of the Foundation is to preserve the house and restore the gardens as they were in Mr. Jefferson's day. The house was renovated in 1954; renovations included the installation of hidden steel supporting girders under the floors, and systems of heat control and air conditioning, and the exterior walls were water proofed. The Foundation derives its sole income from the admission fee and from the profit of the sales in the Monticello Gift Shop.

The Officers: Walter Muir Whitehill, President; George C. Palmer II, Executive Vice President;

James A. Bear, Jr., Resident Director.

Address: Box 316, Charlottesville, Virginia 22902 Telephone: 804 / 295-2657



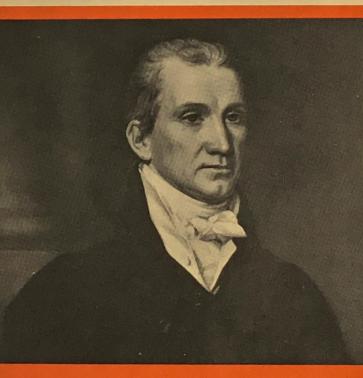
# SEE A RESTORATION IN PROGRESS



# ASH LAWN

THE HOME OF JAMES MONROE (Then known as "Highland")

#### CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA



Two and a half Miles beyond Monticello, Thomas Jefferson's Estate

> OPEN DAILY • 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. (Closes at 5 p.m., Nov. through Feb.) \$1.00 Adults 50¢ Children

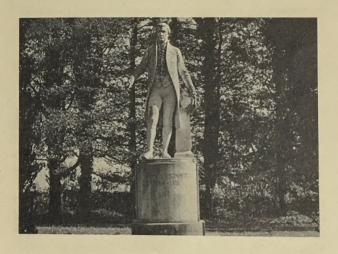
Children under 6 Free
GROUP RATES AVAILABLE

OPERATED BY THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY

mater of both Monroe and Thomas Jefferson, his friend and neighbor, reopened Ash Lawn early in 1975.

At present, the College is undertaking a methodical restoration of the residence and adjoining gardens. William and Mary archeologists, meanwhile, are searching for evidence of wings and outbuildings thought to have been destroyed after 1826.

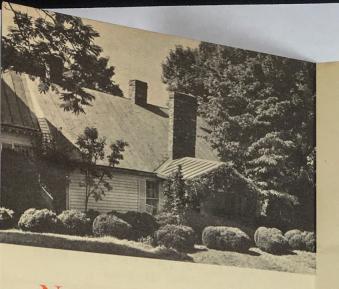
The visitor to Ash Lawn has an opportunity to learn of some of the techniques of research and restoration which have been applied to many other homes and public buildings of historic significance in Virginia and elsewhere. On display are some exhibits and artifacts relating to this project, while the ongoing work is also on public view.



ASH LAWN has become known for its boxwood garden, at one time believed to have been designed after gardens which Monroe had seen while serving as United States Minister to France.

The garden has a vista facing Monticello, Thomas Jefferson's estate 2.5 miles away. The close friendship between Monroe and Jefferson, the proximity of their homes, and the evidence that Jefferson maintained an interest in the planning for Highland, have given rise to a number of legends which are recounted by Charlottesville-area residents.

A focal point of the garden is the noted statue of Monroe which was created by the sculptor Attilio Piccirilli. Originally sculpted for a South American government in honor of the Monroe Doctrine, the statue was presented to Ash Lawn by the sculptor.



OT ALL PRESIDENTS of the United States went to the Capital from log cabins or elegant estates. James Monroe's Albemarle County residence, then called Highland, was a simple one, just adequate for his family. He referred to it fondly as his "cabin-castle."

Monroe moved into the almost-completed home on November 23, 1799. It was from Highlands that he left to become the fifth President of the United States in 1817. He sold it in 1826, after the completion of his Presidency, to establish permanent residence at Oak Hill, Loudoun County, near Washington.

More recently, his Albemarle County estate has been known as Ash Lawn. In 1930, it was purchased by Jay Winston Johns and after a limited restoration, was placed on public exhibition. Mr. Johns bequeathed Ash Lawn to the College of William and Mary in Virginia, at Williamsburg, at his death in December, 1974. William and Mary, the alma





VISIT to the Central Virginia area, with its many points of interest and proximity to the Skyline Drive, is not complete without a drive up Carter's Mountain to view Monticello, designed and built by Jefferson, and the nearby home of his close friend Monroe. Both are in rural, peaceful settings, which enabled the two Presidents to collaborate on several agricultural ventures including the production of grapes for wine. More importantly, they visited frequently on a casual basis to discuss politics and the affairs of state. James Madison always dined at Highland when he visited Monticello, and the Monroes stopped at Madison's Montpelier estate while travelling to and from Washington. In later years, Monroe assisted Jefferson in the founding and early governance of the University of Virginia.

The College of William and Mary has become known as the Alma Mater of a Nation because of its role in the education of dozens of early American leaders including Monroe and Jefferson, as well as President John Tyler and Chief Justice John Marshall. Today it is considered one of America's outstanding small universities, and is a part of the Virginia state-supported system of higher education. Its Sir Christopher Wren Building, the oldest academic building in America, has been restored to its 18th century appearance and is open to the public.

#### ASH LAWN

Charlottesville, Virginia 22901 Tel: (804) 293-9539

#### NUMISMATICS

By HERBERT C. BARDES

# High Prices Did Not Stop Them

A.R.B.A. (American Revolution Bicentennial Administration) has reported on the first month's sales of its National Bicentennial Medals, and the report will be a surprise to the many collec-tors who expressed "shock and resentment" and predicted a bleak sales picture because of the "outrageously" high prices charged, especially for the gold and silver

The medals went on sale Jan. 1, and in that month gross sales of the seven different sizes and metals came to just under \$5-million.

The biggest "eye-opener" in the report concerns the three-inch gold medal which contains 13.18 fine troy ounces of .900 fine gold and is priced at \$4,000; in the month of January, 110 of these were sold.

The 15/16th-inch gold medal, with 1.167 fine troy ounces of gold, and carrying a price tag of \$400, was purchased by 668 collectors. The lowest-priced of the three gold medals—which has come to be known as the "jewelry" or "charmthe "jewelry" or "charm-bracelet" medal—is the .906inch size, which contains .37 of a fine troy ounce of gold and is priced at \$100. though it is the least expensive the gap between purchase price and gold bullion value is proportionately almost as great in this "jewelry" medal as it is in the two larger gold medals. But the public seems either unaware or unconcerned about this, because in January the A.R.B.A. received 8,453 orders for this tiny medal.

The public's response to the large silver medal was rather weak. Only 754 orders for the three-inch silver medal were received in January; it contains 7.822 fine troy ounces of .925 fine silver and is priced at \$150. The 11/2-inch silver medal, on the other hand, was ordered by 85,654 collectors; it contains 925 fine troy ounces of silver

Regarding the "common tan's medal"—the 1½-inch bold bronze version priced t \$5—this turned out to be by far the most popular of all. The A.R.B.A.'s January sales report indicates that orders for 182.598 of these medals were received.

All seven versions of the



Frank Gasparro, in his studio last year, as he was working on the design for the National Bicentennial Medal.

medal are still available and will continue so until July 31. Orders, accompanied by the proper remittance (no cash) made out to the A.R.B.A., should be sent to it at P.O. Box 1976, San Francisco 94101. Purchasers are cautioned to expect a delay of several months in delivery of their medal orders, since the medals are minted on a scheduled basis after orders are received.

All versions of the medal, of course, carry the same designs. A depiction of the Statue of Liberty dominates the obverse, designed by Frank Gasparro, chief en-graver of the U.S. Mint. The reverse, dominated by the Great Seal of the United States, was designed jointly by Mr. Gasparro and Edgar Z. Steever of the Mint's engraving staff. Mr. Gasparro's initials already appear on the cent, the half-dollar and the dollar, as well as on many other medals. While the Mint is striking the medals, all other aspects of this Bicentennial commemorative issue are in the hands of the A.R.B.A.

It is reported that the Postal Service and the A.R.B.A.

al Service and the ARBA.
are working on a plan to
offer some of the silver and
bronze medals for saie directly to the public through overthe-counter facilities in selected post offices in major
cities throughout the country. If details are worked
out, it is hoped that this
service will start in early
May.

#### U.S. & Foreign

Coin Galleries, long familiar to world coin collectors

as the "upstairs" foreign coin department of Stack's, 123 West 57th Street, New York (10019), is conducting a strictly mail-bid sale of more than 2,600 lots of world-wide and United States coins and paper money. The closing date for receipt of bids is April 29. The illustrated catalogue can be ordered now; the cost is \$2, which includes the list of prices realized. The offerings in the sale are divided almost equally between U.S. material and ancient, medieval and modern foreign coins, a distinct departure for the firm.

#### Redemption-Yes!

To the Numismatics Editor:

In your March 14 column you published a letter from a reader (under the heading "No Redemption?"), in which he reported that he had visited several large coin dealers in New York City in an effort to sell the proof and uncirculated Bahamas gold coins he had purchased from Italcambio, Inc. of Miami. He reported that he was unable to find a buyer.

This note is to inform your readers that the Numismatic readers that the Numismatic Division of Perera Fitth Avenue, Inc., 800, Fifth Avenue, New York Cityc (10020), does make a market in the gold coins of the Bahamas sold by Italcambio. Technically, as coin dealers, we do not "redeem" these coins; they are, generally resold to collections. We buy uncirculated and proof coins only if they are, in their original packaging, with the certificate of authenticity. Our buying price is approximately 5 to 15 percent below face value. We also buy all Franklin Mint \$100 gold coins at competitive market prices. Anyone interested in selling Baha-mian or other NCLT (noncirculating legal tender) gold coins can bring or ship them directly to our 630 Fifth Avenue-Rockefeller Center-office; other Perera offices do not necessarily handle these,

18.16.3

LES FOX 102 Numismatic Director, slo Perera Fifth Avenue, Inc. New York

#### Youth Response

To the Numismatics Editor:

This is just to bring your up to date on the response to our numismatic essay contest. As reported in your Jano 4 column, the 50 dedicated young collectors (11-17) whose essays are selected; will receive full scholarships of to the annual summer seminar for young numismatists conducted by the American Numismatic Association (P.O.d Box 2366, Colorado Springs, Colo. 80901). The response has been astounding. By mid-February, A.N.A. head quarters had received apart proximately 800 requests for the essay contest entry form

This display of youthful enthusiasm for knowledge makes the hobby's future look bright indeed.

LEONARD SALIDOR TOUS Manager of Public Relations The Franklin Mint Franklin Center, Pa.

[Young collectors still have time to write the A.N.A. for essay contest entry forms. Entries must be submitted to the A.N.A. by May 31 .- Ed.]

#### Paper Sale

William P. Donlon, P. O. Box 144, Utica, N. Y. 13503, is offering 723 lots of mostly U. S. paper money, plus a small consignment of medals, in a strictly mail-bid auction with a closing date of April 30. The illustrated catalogue is ready now. The sale contains examples of nearly every type and denomination of U. S. currency, included are colonial and Continental notes, Confederate notes, enaced postage and fractional currency of the Givil War, S. Treasury notes, legal tender notes, silver certificates, so the contained of the certificates, National Bola certificates, National Bola certificates, National Bola certificates, National Bola certificates, and Federal Reserve Bank issues, both large and small size. The catalogue also justs a variety of misprints and other paper money errors. is ready now. The sale co

#### STAMPS

SAMUEL A. TOWER

## Souvenir Sheets at INTERPHIL

Four souvenir sheets depicting momentous events States two centuries ago, and the largest souvenir sheets ever put out in the nation's postal history, are being is-sued for INTERPHIL76, the international philatelic exhibition taking place in Phi-ladelphia beginning May 29.

Each of the four sheets incorporates five stamps in the design and reproduces a famous painting relating to the American Revolution. Details of the paintings, obviously chosen as a capsule selection of the nation's Revolutionary art heritage in celebration of the Bicentenmial, will be discussed in next week's column.

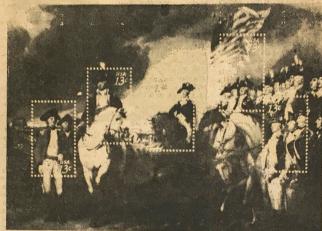
The four paintings are Washington Crossing the Delaware' by Emanuel Delaware" by Emanuel in Leutze and Eastman Johnson; "Washington Reviewing His Ragged Army at Valley 'Forge' by William T. Trego; John Trumbull, me'The Declaration of Independence: and "The Surrender." of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown."

The stamps in each sheet perforated, and may be taken from the sheet and based for postage. This is not Blikely to be done, however, by anyone just wishing to put a stamp on a letter.

Moreover, the cost of a sheet and the ungainly 6-by-8-inch misize should effectively pre-clude any substantial postal use of an entire sheet.

sheet are of the same denomination, but each sheet on-tains a different denomination. There are five 13-cent stamps on the surrender of commands in the surrende Cornwallis sheet, which will sell for 65 cents. There are five 18-cent stamps on the Declaration of Independence sheet, which will sell for 90 cents. There are five 24-cent stamps on Washington's crossing of the Delaware, which will sell for \$1.20. There are five 31-cent stamps on Washington at Valley Forge, which will sell for \$1.55. The cost of a set of four sheets is \$4.30.

The souvenir sheets will be sold in full sheets only during INTERPHIL, at phiduring interestin, at philatelic centers in post offices throughout the country and by mail order from the Philatelic Sales Division in Washington. The cost of each sheet will be the force with the property of the property heet will be the face value





"The Declaration of Independence"

ders must specify sheet or sheets are desired. The cost, as in the first-day orders, is the face value of the stamps in the sheet—65 cents, 90 cents, \$1.20 and \$1.55. There is an additional handling charge of 50 cents per order. Again payment must be by check or money order. Because of an anticipated heavy load at the Sales Division, allowing up to 60 days for processing and fill-ing orders was advised. Or-ders will be accepted through July 5 and mi

international philatelic exhibition held in this country.

The 13-cent denomination is, of course, the current domestic first - class rate, while the 18-cent denomination serves the surface letter rate for the first ounce to countries other than Canada and Mexico.

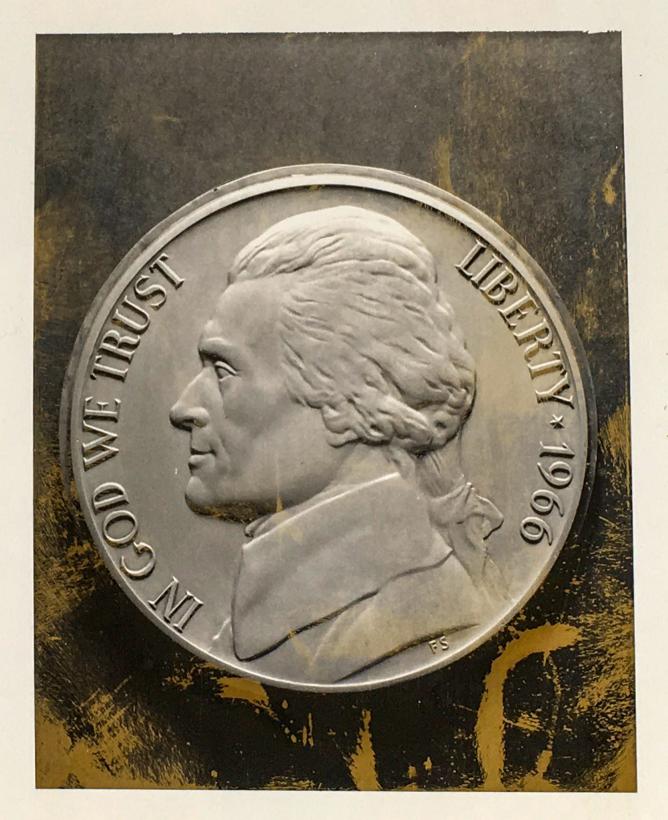
The 24-cent denomination meets the domestic first-class rate for the first two ounces. The 31-cent denomination meets the rate for the first half-ounce to countries other

for use in vending machines was placed on sale on April 2 without any special firstday ceremony.

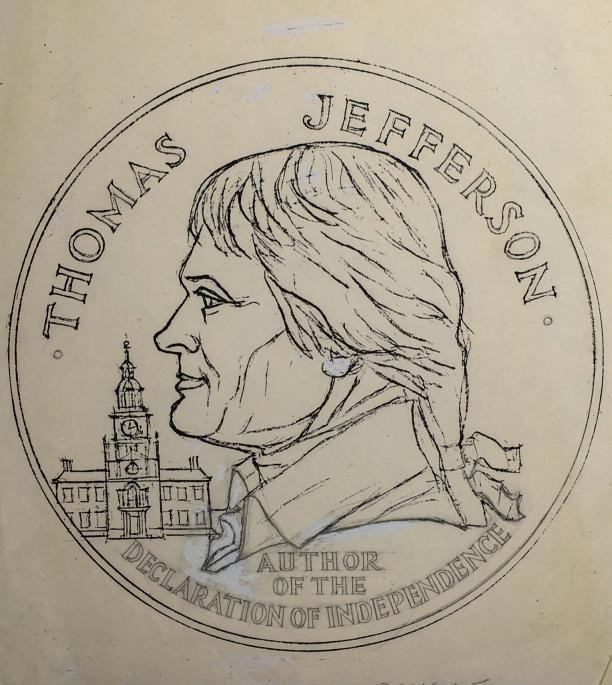
The booklet contains two panes of five stamps each an an additional sixth stampsized space bearing the mes-sage "Collect Stamps for the Fun of It." The booklet sells for \$1.30 and is designed primarily for use in vending machines in self-service post-

Collectors of first-day-of-



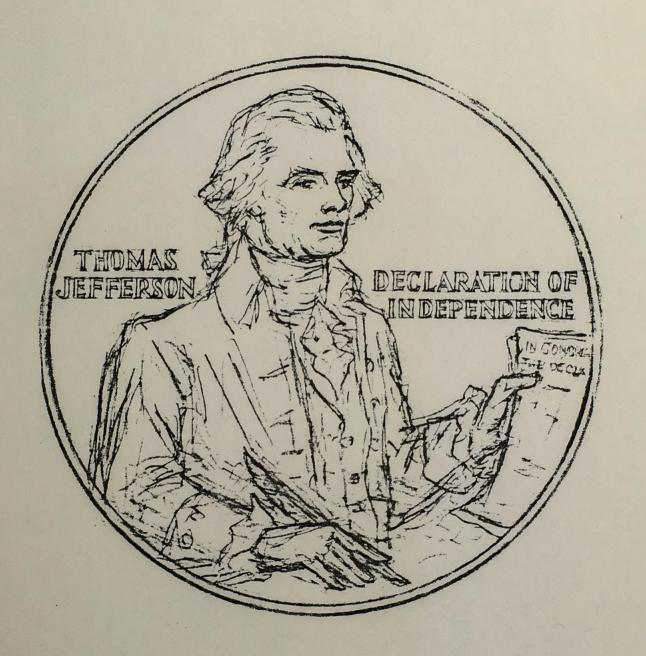


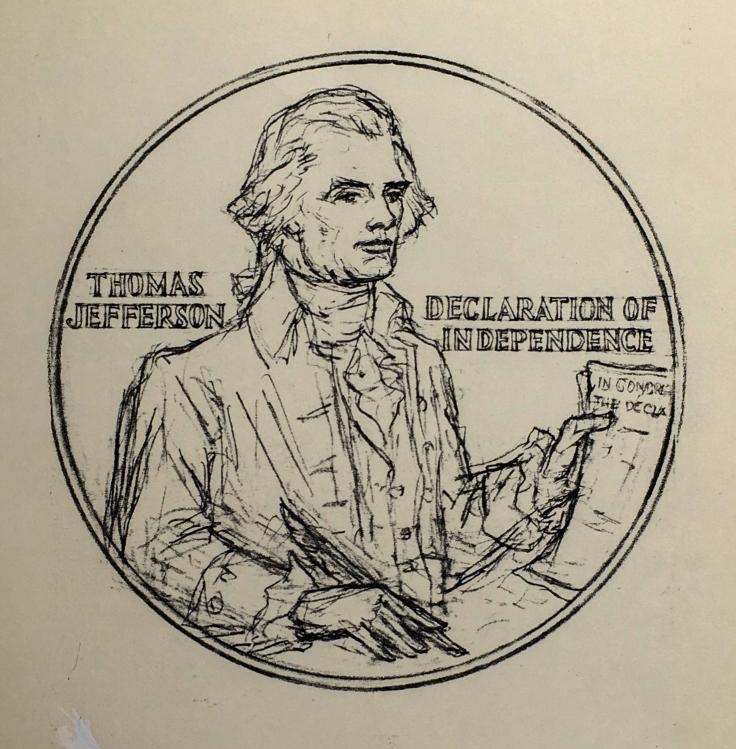


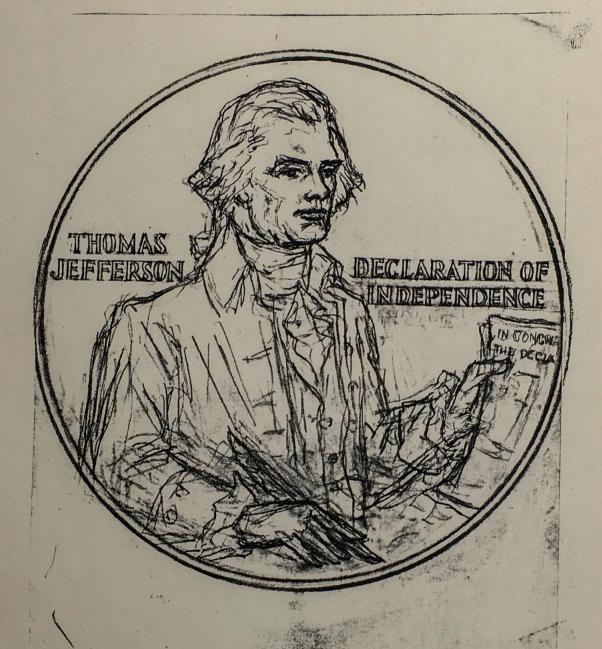


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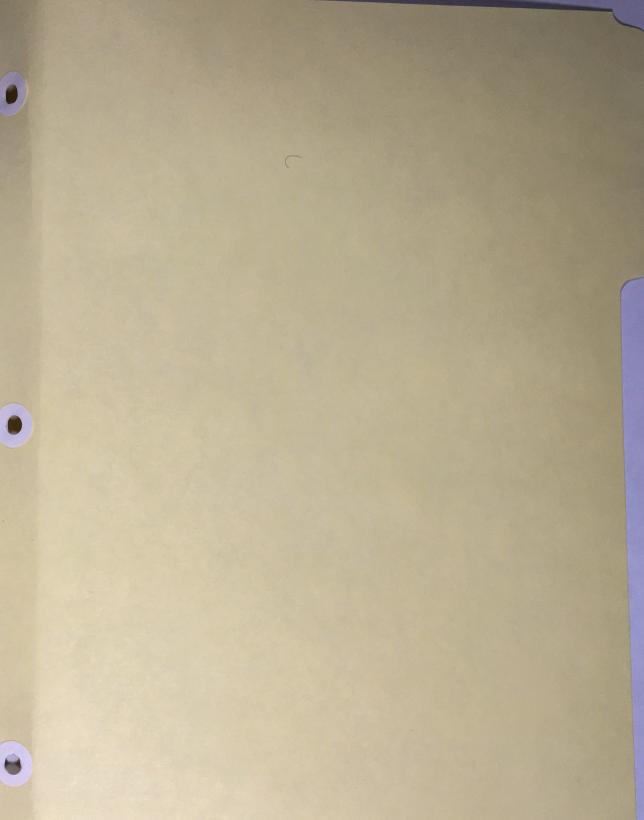
DESIGN 5















## National Geographic Society

## **BOOK DIVISION**

Dear Friend,

Theodore Roosevelt will always loom larger than life as the first presidential champion of conservation.

Avid naturalist, hunter, and outdoor adventurer, Roosevelt deeply loved America's western lands and wildlife. But on his frequent travels, he saw the rich, primeval forests and prairies of the U.S. disappearing before his eyes.

With bombastic zeal, T.R. (he hated the nickname "Teddy") began to preach a novel idea -- that America's natural resources should be preserved for future generations to enjoy.

His idea took root -- and you'll be pleased to know that the Society helped spread the message. The November 1905 issue of NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC carried Roosevelt's plea to save virgin forests he deemed "vital to our welfare."

In 1909, T.R. convened an unprecedented Conference on Conservation at the White House. There he urged some 500 national and state leaders to take responsibility for safeguarding America's wildlands and their resources.

By the time he left the White House, Roosevelt had doubled the number of U.S. national parks, quadrupled the nation's existing forest reserves, and designated 50 new refuges for wildlife -- building the framework that protects America's richest natural treasures to this day. Much of the beautiful wilderness of Canada and Mexico is also preserved in national parks of their own.

Now, I invite you to explore these magnificent parklands in a landmark new book, NATIONAL PARKS OF NORTH AMERICA. As you savor these natural wonderlands -- from Canada's northern tundra through the United States to Mexico's southern border with Guatemala -- I'm sure you'll join me in saluting T.R.'s living legacy.

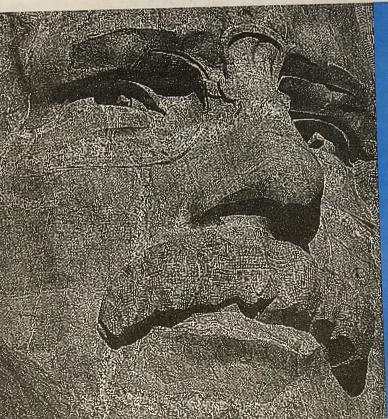
Sincerely,
William 7 Lay

WRG/ms

William R. Gray
Director, Book Division

P.S. Simply return the enclosed Reservation Card for the ultimate national parks adventure. As T.R. himself might say...

Bully Good Book!



Bully Good Idea!





LIBERTY

## J. J. BARTON

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